Vol. XXXVII. No. 5678.

GENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

CONDON :- F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's

赊四卅月九年一十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1881.

Intimations.

CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Established February, 1845.

Notices of Firms.

Lone, Lombard Street, E. C. GRORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON M. F. D. BUSH is hereby authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration. & Gotch, Ludgate Circus, E.C. Bates Hendy & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMURI DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. China, September 22, 1881.

PARIS AND EUROPE :- GALLIEN d PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas-

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEV ZEALAND :-- GORDON & GOTOH, Mel bourne and Sydney.

sau Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. :—SAYLE &

& Co., Manila. CHINA:-Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO Co. Swatow, Campbell & Co. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, Hedge & Co. Shanghai, LANE. CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-& WALSH. FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,......5,000,000 Dollars RESERVE FUND,......1,900,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-A. McIver, Esq. Deputy Chairman-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. Hon, E.R. BELTLIOS. | Hon, F. B. Johnson. H. DE C. FORBES, WM. REINERS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

H. Hoppius, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....Thomas Jackson, Esq. Manager. Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS. - London and Count

HONGKONG. Interest Allowed. N Current Deposit Account at the rat of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily

balance. For Fixed Deposits :--For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent.

5 per cent. ... LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities

and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Lights, granted on London, and chief Commercial places in Europe, India Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. - (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

ECOGNISED by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....£800,000. HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: SAN FRANCISCO, Bourbon. MANSAILLES, BOMBAY. HONGKONG. CALCUTTA. HANKOW. LYONS. SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW. NANTES.

Meleourne, and Sydney. LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MESSES C. J. HAMBRO & SON. The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every

description of Banking Exchange Business. E. SCHWEBLIN. Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

TATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-POSITS. At 3 months notice 3% per Annum.

Current Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY

(LIMITED.)

TAGENIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RIBKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Com-pany's Articles of Association. I we thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not. in proportion to the net amount of Premis contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund J. BRADLEE SMITH

Cap83

Hongkong, April 6, 1881.

NOTICE.

RUSSELL & Co.

NOTICE.

HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style of HERBERT DENT'& Co.

HERBERT F. DENT. Canton, September 1, 1881.

NOTICE. Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen | THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Mesars KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

> MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 13, 1881.

Auctions. 🐇



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been instructed by the Commissary General of Ord-NANCE, China, to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, the 30th day of September, 1881, at 11 a.m., at Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East,-

The following

GOVERNMENT STORES:-BLANKETS, CANVAS, CORDAGE, RUGS, SERGE, CAST and WROUGHT IRON, LEATHER, Corron, Linen and Woollen Arricles, WATERPROOF SHEETS, STEEL, TIMBER, TIN. OLD FILES, CASKS, PACKING CASES, EMPTY CEMENT BARRELS, LEATHER POUCHES, BUNTING. BOAT. IRON DRUMS, HORN LEAVES, UMBRELLAS, KNIVES, FORKS, BED MATS, CHAIN, BRASS-COCKS, GLASS, HINGES, LEAD PIPE, MARBLE, WOODEN-TANKS LEAD LINED. PAVING TILES, SLATE SLABS, SCREWS, STOVES, PIPING, CLOSETS, PAINT BARRELS, STOCKS and DIES, WHEELBARROWS, SHOVELS, Pick-axes, Parts of Latrines, and Mis-

ONE IRON WATER TANK, 10,000 gallons The following ARTICLES of CLOTH-ING. viz.:—

BOOTS, CAPS, CAPES, CHACOS, GREAT COATS, FROCKS, JACKETS, HATS SOU' WES-TER, HELMETS and TROWSERS. On the same day, at the rear of the Artil-

lery Barracks, near the Waterside,-4 BATHING RAFTS. comprising :---72 PORTER HOGSHEADS and FRAMEWORK.

TERMS OF SALE .- Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All faults and errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

Auctioneers. Hongkong, September 23, 1881. se30

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT HOLLYWOOD ROAD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION. NOTICE OF SALE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to offer FOR SALE by Public

A t N O O N, On MONDAY.

the 3rd day of October, 1881, at his Office, at Victoria, Hongkong,-

the MESSUAGES or TENEMENTS by re-establishes general bodily health. thereon erected, and known as Nos. 97 and 99, Hollywood Road, and Nos. all APPURTENANCES thereto, for the re-Ninety-nine years, created by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 3rd August, 1850, at the Yearly Crown

Purchase Money to be paid at the fall of Being prepared from Obsolete Formulas they the hammer, and the Balance on completion | are absolutely unreliable and in some cases of Assignment. Expenses of Assignment positively dangerous. to be paid by the Purchaser. The Property DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.— signess, before 9 a.m. To-morrow, the to be at the Purchaser's risk from the fall D Sold by all Chemists throughout the Inst., requesting it to be landed here.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to MESSES SHARP, TOLLER, &

JOHNSON, Hongkong, Vendor's Solicitors: or, to the Undersigned,

J. M. ARMSTRONG. Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 17, 1881.

For Sale.

FOR BALE.

6.000 Enfield RIFLES.

Hongkong, September 5, 1881. FOR SALE

ULES MUMM & OHAMPAGNE. Pints 217 per 2 doz. .. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

& B. LAURENT FRERES' Best COGNAC,.....No. 1 Gold Capsule. Do. Do. Do. No. 1 Silver Capsule. ADET SEWARD & CIE'S CLARETS. CHATEAU BRANE MOUTON in Quarts. And, LAROSE in Pints and Quarts. Also, FLOWER & Sons' Bottled ALE. SPARKLING HOCK.

SPARKLING MOSELLE. NIERSTEINER. RUDESHEIMER. LEIBFRAUMILCH

STEINWEIN. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co...

Hongkong, August 30, 1881. FOR SALE.

BOUT 2.000 lbs. Miller & Richard's A Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in 13au82 fairly good condition). Apply to OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

To Let.

TO LET.

100MS in Club Chambers : Possession Iv from 1st October Next. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, September 9, 1881.

TO LET.

TO. 2. Old BAILEY STREET. And, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. Also, No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, July 18, 1881.

ODOWNS-TO LET PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to STEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

Intimations.

DURNISHED OR UN-FURNISHED BEDROOM WANTED. Address, stating Terms, &c., "B. K.," China Mail OFFICE.

Hongkong, September 19, 1881. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

MONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS J are requested to send in a STATEMENT of Business Contributed during the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1881, on or before September 30th, on which date the Accounts

will be Closed. By Order of the Board of Directors. R. COOKE.

Acting Secretary. Hongkong, August 30, 1881.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TAR. ROGERS has returned to Hong-1) kong, and he will now remain here Hongkong, July 21, 1881.

THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS. TAR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.-Dest known remedy for Nervousness, All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Func-

situate and lying at Victoria, in the tional Derangements; extensively used in Island and Colony of Hongkong, and the Army and Navy, and highly recom-fronting on Hollywood Road, measuring mended by the Medical Faculty. on the North-East Side 105 Feet, on the DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—
North-West Side 37 Feet, on the South DR. Only reliable Remedy for Weak and Side 27 Feet, and on the South-West Side | Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility,

88 Feet, registered in the Land Office as | Depression, Lassitude, Pimples, Impove-INLAND LOT No. 205D, together with rished Blood, premature Decline; thorough-T.R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. and 99, Hollywood Road, and Nos.

123 and 4, No Kwai Fong Lane, and all possible risk is entirely prevented. Avoid

sidue of a Term of Nine hundred and Phosphorus Pills, Lozenges etc., as they frequently contain Solid Particles of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, producing Necrosis and other serious evils. TAR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. TERMS OF SALE. -20 per Cent. of the Deware of worthless Imitations.

> Refuse Useless substitutes. Agents: WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dis-

pensary.

DAY, the S0th September, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. hai Pharmacy.

ENTERICON gives Immediate Relief to Indigestion, Lowness of Spirits, Wind in the Stomach, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart. &c.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Or-dinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Society will be Held at its HEAD OFFICE, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 30th Instant, at 3 o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the year 1880. and for the half-year ending 30th June

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 20th to 30th Inst. both days inclusive.

N. J. EDE, Scoretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1881. se30 NOTICE.

By Order of the Board,

N Extraordinary General MEETING A of the MEMBERS of the Hongkong CLUB is hereby convened (under Rule 30). to take place at the Hongkong Club House, on FRIDAY, the 30th Instant, at 4 o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of Confirming the Resolution passed at an Extraordinary Ports on SUNDAY, the 25th Instant, at General Meeting held on the 16th Instant, Daylight. a Copy of which Resolution is posted in the

Hall of the Club By Order of the General Committee. EDWARD BEART,

Secretary. Hongkong, September 22, 1881.

WINDSOR HOUSE, Nos. 18 and 19, Bund, Yokohama. THE above well-furnished Hotel commands a fine view of the Harbour and Shipping; and the building is surrounded by a large Verandah, which makes this resort the Coolest Hotel in the East.

Charges—From \$2.50 to \$4 per day. Porter to land and ship Baggage. SMITH, SWIFT & Co. Yokohama, Japan, Sept. 1881.

ITIUITION-IN FRENCH LANGUAGE MONSIEUE LOUIS PIRON, SR.;

SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE) MONSIEUR EUGENE PIRON, JR. 44, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, August 30, 1881. AH-YON & Co., CIHIP'S COMPRADORE, STEVEDORE. BALLASTER AND WATER SUPPLIER, Hongkong and Whampos, of the same

Proprietors. Keep on hand and for Sale, well assorte Oilman's Stores and Coal of all kinds. Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Ballast and fresh Provisions at moderate charges.

F 59, WING HING STREET. Hongkong, June 15, 1881. HE "FAR EAST. THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED. Apply at this Office.

Notices to Consignees.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship BELGIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

C. H. HASWELL, JR., Hongkong, September 22, 1881.

STEAMSHIP "IRAOUADDY." COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. NOTICE.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Tage and Gange, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium and Treasure—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company

Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained minediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 9 a.m. To-MORROW, the 24th Bills of Lading will be countersigned b the Undersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, September 23, 1881. se30

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Order, from Madras. Sold in China by:

Warson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.

Warson, Cleave & Co., Shanghai

21my81

On 21mo81

Hongkong, September 19, 1881

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

WHE Steamship Gleneagles having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods-with the exception of Opium-are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon on the 21st September. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 27th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, September 20, 1881.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW The Steamship " Namoa. Capt. WESTOBY, will be despatched for the above

Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, September 21, 1881.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship Commandant Guirand, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA on SUNDAY, the 25th Instant, at 8 a.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, September 23, 1881.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Co.'s Steamship " Iraquaddy," Commandant DIDIER will be despatched for SHANGHAI on SUNDAY, the 25th

Instant, at 12 o'Clock. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent: Hongkong, September 23, 1881.

The Steamship Capt. Lightwood, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 26th Instant, at

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, September 23, 1881. FOR AMOY. The Steamship

Captain Talbot, will be desp ched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 26th Inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Cor

" Esmeralda."

Hongkong, September 23, 1881. FOR SHANGHAI. The Steamship -"Altentower." Captain MURBAY, shortly due, will have immediate

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, September 22, 1881. DIRECT COMMUNICATION

despatch for the above Port.

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND AUSTRALIA. FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MEL-BOURNE AND ADELAIDE. (Taking Curgo and Passengers at through rates for all NEW ZEALAND PORTS.)

The Steamship Captain J. Johnson, will leave for the above Ports, vid FOOCHOW, and outside the Barrier Instant. This Steamer has superior Cabin Accom-

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, September 15, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

modation.

The Co.'s Steamship

Bellerophon.

Capt. PREEMAN, will be despatched on or about the 1st October. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, September 15, 1881.

日三初月八年已辛

Shipping. Steamers.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS LAND PORTS should sufficient inducements offer, and taking through

Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.) The Eastern and Australian Steamship Steamer Brisbane tralian Steamship Coy.'s

will be despatched as above on or about the 27th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co...

Sailing Vessels.

Hongkong, September 12, 1881.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "Star of India,"

H. D. Roe, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, September 6, 1881.

will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

have quick despatch.

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Bark ''Sumatra.' H. A. TRIBE, Master, will load here for the above Port. and

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, September 6, 1881.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "New Era." C. H. SAWYER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, September 6, 1881. FOR NEW YORK. The American Ship

RUSSELL & Co.

RUSSELL & Co.

W. W. Frost, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, September 6, 1881. FOR LONDON. The 3/3 A.1.1. American Ship "'Invincible,' Skewes, Master, will lead here for the above Port, and will

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1881. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Barque

TRICKEY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 15, 1881. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship " Daniel Barnes." STOVER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 29, 1881. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "Mary L. Stone,"

FIELD, Master, will load here

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

for the above Port, and wil

Hongkong, July 28, 1881.

Mails. Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company. Reefs, on or about MONDAY, the 26th TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS. TTHE S. S. BELGIC will be despatch-

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to salling.

A Reputron of \$5 % made on all Return Passack Caners assume.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Moxican, Central and South American

PRICE, \$24 PAR ANNUM. Mails.

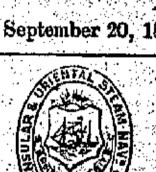
MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA

26th Instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 1st October, at Daylight. Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 30th September. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized. RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin Steerage.

SHANGHAT VIA YOKOHAMA, ... 120 ,, — ,, Коля,...... 95 A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe. For further Particulars, apply at the



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLÉ, ADEN, SUEZ PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,

AUSTRALIA A SECONO N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES. TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON

from this for LONDON direct, pic SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on MONDAY, the 3rd October, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are

pany's Black Bills of Lading.

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA.

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS. ON THURSDAY, the 6th of October, 1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S. PEIHO, Commandant PASQUALINI, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,

principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 5th October. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 5th October, 1881. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1881, MARITIMES, MARSKILLE. Connection being made at Yokohama. CAPITAL SUBSURIBED, ... 15,000,000 France.

> AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to grant Policers on MARINE RISKS to all ports of the World. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50A Queen's Road Central.

CHAS H. HASWELL Jr. prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE at Ourset Races.

Agent.

Agent.

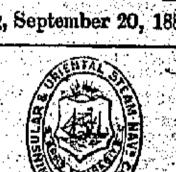
MEYER & Co.

COMPANY.

THE S. S. TAKASAGO MARU, Capt. Young, due here on or about the

Го Кове,...... 8 60 .. Токонама & Насавакі... 75

H. J. H. TRIPP,



SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON:

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION-COMPANY'S Steam-ship MIRZAPORE, Capt. C. G. PERRINS, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched

required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Com-

Hongkong, September 22, 1881. NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

POINT DE GALLE. ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

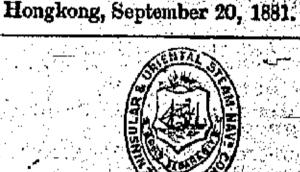
and CARGO, will leave this Port (for the above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accented in transit through Marseilles for the

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Insurances.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 278681

Company's OFFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, West Corner Pottinger Street.



BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

A. MoIVER, Superintendent,

Contents and value of Packages are re-

Hongkong, September 23, 1881.

CAPTEAL PAID-UP THE Undersigned having been appointed

Hongkong, September 14, 1881. ... ac301 ... Hongkong, May 10, 1881. ... 10my82

RNTERICON gives Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Spermanent Cu Agents. Hongkong, September 21, 1881. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. (Taking Cargo at through rates for NEW YORK, HAMBURU and BREMEN.) D. MUSSO & Co. Cargo, abould be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Company, OF STRITIN. Mental Depression, &c. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Captain J. S. Hoor expected here on or about the 3rd Proxime, will have quick despatch ENTERICON is warranted not to contain in any form, Mercury, Opium, Ether, Arsenic, Strychnine, or any deleterious CK (in triangle), 93 bags Sharp Stones, Drug whatever. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Drug- TS (in diamond), 50 cases Vermouth, Orgists throughout the Civilized World. der, from Marseilles for the above Port

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. MAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE, Ex French Mail Steamer.

Finest ISIGNY BUTTER. Nonly Pratt's VERMOUTH.

Ex S. S. "Glencoe." WEBLEY & Son's BREECH-LOADING GUNS-CENTRAL FIRE.

Ex S. S. " Ulysses." Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in 5 and 10 catty Boxes. BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

Ex " Highlander." AT WHOLESALE PRICES. 200 kegs Fine American FURNISHING NAILS, Nos. 3 to 12. American SPIKES, 4 inches to 50 barrels Prime American Mess PORK.

Finest Strained ROSIN. City PITCH. 150 cases SPIRITS of TURPENTINE. 100 barrels Dried APPLES. 500 cases FLORIDA WATER. 50 barrels American TAR. . LAMP BLACK. 50 cases American CLOCKS.

COTTON DUCK, Canned BEEF, MUT-TON, OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CORN, TOMATOES, Corned BEEF, Condensed MILK, Tomato CATSUP, HANDSPIKES, OAKUM, ASH OARS; MAPLE, ASH, and White Pine PLANKS.

Ex " Abbie Carver." Florence COOKING STOVES. STEAMERS and BRAILERS. CORN BROOMS. India Rubber KNEE BOOTS. AGATE WARE, in every variety of Kitchen Utensils. Charter Oak COOKING STOVES.

Spartan COOKING STOVES. BOURBON WHISKY. Ex Steamers vid Suez Canal. DougLAS' OFFICE CHAIRS. Messes Gardner & Co.'s Perforated

HIGH REVOLVING OFFICE CHAIRS. HIGH-BACK OFFICE CHAIRS. ROCKING FOLDING CHAIRS. DINING-ROOM CHAIRS. LADIES' ROCKING CHAIRS.

The above we can highly recommend for office and domestic use, being admirably adapted to this climate.

Ex "Gleniffer." CEOSSE & BLACKWELL'S AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD STORES

TEYSSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS. SAVOURY PATE. GAME PATE. PORK PATE. OX PALATES. HUNG (Hambro') BEEF.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS' BISCUITS. FRUITS for Ices. SHERBET. _COCOATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA. EPPS'S COCOA. ROBINSON'S GROATS. GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES. French PLUMS. PATE DE FOIE GRAS. SARDINES. ANCHOVIES.

Breakfast BACON. ASPARAGUS. MACCARONI. VERMICELLI. SAUSAGES. MEATS. SOUPS, &c., &c. COPYING PRESSES.

EX AMERICAN MAIL. Eastern and Californian CHEESE. Boneless CODFISH. Prime HAMS and BACON..... Russian CAVIARE. Eagle Brand Condensed MILK. PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES. Paragon, MACKEREL in 5 to cans.

Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 ib cans. Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 22 th cans. Assorted Canned VEGETABLES. Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES. MINCEMEAT. COMB HONEY in Original Frames. Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS. Lunch TONGUE.

Asserted American SYRUPS, for Summer Drinks. McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE. Clam CHOWDER. Codfish BALLS.

Green TURTLE in 21 to cans. **ALIFORNIA**

RACKER OMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 to tins, and loose. Alphabetical BIS-

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS. Ginger CAKES. Soda BISCUITS. Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT. OATMEAL. HOMINY.

CORNMEAL. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. RYE MEAL.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND AERATED WATERS.

BHIPCHANDLERY of every Description. BIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly Hongkong, September 24, 1881.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament. ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL,....£2,000,000. THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the

extent of £10,000 on any Building, on Merchandise in the same, at Current Rates. RISKS on First Class Godowns Reduced to 1 % nett premium per annum from this date. GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS. LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed N. to N.E. wind. AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents. -3my82Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Merther the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour ;-

EDMUND PHINNEY, Amer. barque, Capt. John Berry.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co. ELVIRA DOVALE, Hawaiian ship, Captain Jose M. Pimentel.—Captain. Invincible, American ship, Captain Jas. F. Skewes.—Borneo Company, Limited.

Louisa, Germ. 3-masted schooner, Capt. Schierloh.—Eduard Schellhass & Co. OAKLANDS, British steamer, Captain J. Payne. -Butterfield & Swire. OCEAN, British steamer, Captain Henry Webber.-Geo. R. Stevens & Co. PEARL, American barque, Captain R. Howes.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. PRUDENCIA, German barque, Capt. V. B.

Diedrichsen.—Carlowitz & Co. R. Robinson, American ship, Captain L. Smith.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. STAR OF INDIA, British barque, Capt. H. D. Roe.—Adamson, Bell & Co. STONEWALL JACKSON, American barque, Captain Joseph Swain.—Order.

THE TWEED, British ship, Captain J. M. Whyte.—Russell & Co. VELOCITY, British barque, Captain R. Martin.-Pustau & Co.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY. the 26th Instant, at Noon, at the Godown of Messis Cawasjee Pallanjee & Co.,-40 Bales BOMBAY COTTON YARN, Ex Steamship "Rosetta"

(More or less damaged by sea water), For account of the concerned. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, to

be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the H. N. MODY. Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 24, 1881.

FOR SHANGHAI. The Steamship " Chinkiang," Capt. S. M. ORR, will be spatched for the above

Port on MONDAY, the 26th Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, September 24, 1881. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Steamship Captain G. PETERSEN, above Ports on TUESDAY, the 27th Inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to STEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong, September 24, 1881.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. Sept. 23, Albay, British steamer, 366, H. Lightwood, Tamsui Sept. 17, Taiwanfoo 20, 21. and Swatow 22, General. Douglas Lapraik & Co. Sept. 24, Hesperia, German steamer,

1136. G. Petersen, Poochow Bept. Sept. 24, Cheang Hock Kian, British steamer, 956, F. Webb, Singapore Sept. 18,

11 p.m., General.—Bun Hin Chan. Sept. 24, Quinta, German steamer, 874 H. V. Thomsen, Saigon Sept. 19, via Mantung, General.—Edvard Schellhass & Co. Sept. 24, Pearl, American barque, 536, R. Howes, Newcastle (N.S.W.) July 26, Coal -- ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

DEPARTURES. Sept. 24. Hermes, for Newchwang. 24. Laura, for Newchwang. 24, Francisca, for Chefoo. 24. Gustav & Maris, for Touron. 24. Prins Friedrick Carl, for Batayla. 24, Julieta, for Manila.

CLEARED. Namod, for Coast Ports. Incincible, for London. Charite, for Tientsin. Cheang Hock Kinn, for Swatow.

Haman, for Hohow, &c. PASSENGERS. ARRIVAD.

Per Alboy, from Tameni, &c., 1 European deck, and 88 Chinese.

Per Cheang Hock Kian, from Singapore, Per Quinto, from Saigon, 143 Chinese,

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

Per Gustav & Marie, for Touron, 10 Chi-Daylight .- Namoa leaves for Coast Ports. Per Julieta, for Manila, 1 European. 8 a.m. - Volga leaves for Yokohama. Noon.-Iraquaddy leaves for Shanghai. To DEPART. Per Cheang Hock Kian, for Swatow, 450

DEPARTED.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Marlborough, Foochow, and Thales.

Fair and moderate easterly winds.

MAILS will close:-

For SWATOW AND AMOY .-

CHWANG.—

25th inst.

For SHANGHAL .-

Packet.

For AMOY .-

For BANGKOK .-

BURG.—

morrow, the 25th inst.

wind and clear weather.

Fine weather and moderate N.E. wind to

Lammocks; thence to port light W.S.W.

The German steamer Quinta reports:

The American barque Pearl reports:

Very light winds all the way; last 5 days

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

For SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, AND NEW-

Per S. S. Iraouaddy, on Sunday, the 25th

instant. Registry ceases at 10.45

a.m. Mail closes at 11 a.m. Late

Letters received from 11.10 to 11.30

s.m. with 10 cents Late Fee. Paid

Correspondence may then be posted

in the moveable box on board the

Per Chinkiang, at 11.30 a.m., on Mon-

Per Oaklands, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,

Per Esmeralda, at 11.30 a.m., on Mon-

Per Prinz Heinrich, at 5 p.m., on Mon-

For SINGAPORE, LONDON AND HAM-

Per Takasago Maru, at 5 p.m., on Friday,

Per Malacca, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-

Per Hailoong is postponed till further

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET .-

The United States Mail Packet Belgic, will

be despatched on FRIDAY, the 30th

instant, with Mails for Japan, San

Francisco, the United States, Canada,

Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be

for Union Countries may be posted on

board the Packet with Late Fee of 10

cents extra Postage until the time of

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies

The British Contract Packet Mirzapore

will be despatched on MONDAY,

the 3rd October, with Mails to and

through the United Kingdom and

Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits

Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,

India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gib-raltar. This is the best opportunity

for forwarding Correspondence to Mau-

will be despatched on THURSDAY,

the 6th October, with Mails to and

through the United Kingdom and

Europe, viá Naples; to Saigon, Straits

Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,

othe Australasian Colonies, Pondichery,

Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta,

The usual hours will be observed in closing

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Mails, &c., by the British Contract

Noon.-Money Order Office closes.

and patterns ceases.

3 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late

3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with

3.30 P.M.—When the Post Office closes

3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted

General Memoranda.

Goods per Gleneagles undelivered after

11 a.m. -Auction of Sundries at H.M.

Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East.

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s

Tuesday, September 27:—
10 a.m.—Hesperia leaves for London, &c.

this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, September 30 :--

MONDAY. October 3:-

Mr.J. M. Armstrong's.

Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, October 6:-

Call and Europe

4 p.m -- English Mail leaves for Ports of

Noon. - French Mail leaves for Ports of

on board the packet with Late

Fce of 10 cents until time of

Late Fee of 10 cents until

P.M. - Registry of Letters ceases.

Posting of all printed matter

Contract Packet Peiho

N.B .- This Packet carries no mails for the

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, September 23, 1881.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.-

Australian Colonies.

and Gibraltar.

the Mails, &c.

Packet:-

Day of Departure,-

Post-Office closes, but Letters

For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.

day, the 26th inst.

day, the 26th inst. -

day, the 20th inst.

For KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.-

day, the 5th Oct.

For AMOY AND TAMSUL-

closed as follows :-

.15 P.M. Registry ceases.

the 27th inst.

the 30th inst.

the 26th inst.

The British steamer Albay reports: Left

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-Per Hainan, for Hoihow, &c., 60 Chi-ST. JOHN'B CATHEDRAL, -- Rev. W. Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning

Service 11, Evening 5,00 (a short service). Holy Communion every Sunday, except the 2nd and 4th in the month. Tamsui Sept. 17th at 5.30 p.m.; arrived at Military Service. - Rev. O. Gilbert Booth, B.A., Military Chaplain. Parade Service Taiwanfoo on 19th at 6.20 a.m.; tine with wanfoo at 11 a.m. of the 20th; arrived at at 8 A.M. Holy Communion on the second at 10 a.m. on the 21st; fine with and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of light N.E. winds; left Amoy same day at the Parade Service. [A Voluntary Service-

weather; left Swatow same day at 4.30 p.m., and arrived at Hongkong at 7 p.m. P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first blishment of a constitutional monarchy on the 23rd. Fine weather with light N.E. winds to Breaker Point; thence to port Sunday of every month,-Rev. C. J. Edge. light variables with rain. In Swatow : strs. ST. PETER'S CHURCH, for SEAMEN, &c .-Rev. C. Gilbert Booth, B.A., Chaplain. Service at 6 P.M. Holy Communion after The German steamer Hesperia reports:

Service on the third Sunday in each month. All the Seats are free. LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, Queen's Road West.-Hongkong Christian Association Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday,

Per Cheang Hock Kian, at 11 a.m. To-Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point Per Atalanta, at 11 a.m. To-morrow, the

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road .-8 A.M. Mass and Sermon. 6 P.M. Evening think of the following provision?— Service, Benediction.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

Noon.—Albay leaves for Amoy, &c. Noon.-Esmeralda leaves for Amoy. Noon.—Chinkiang leaves for Shanghai. Meath leaves for Australian Ports, via Foochow, on or about this date. Auction.

Noon.—Auction of Bombay Cotton Yarn at Messrs Cawasjee Pallanjee & Co.'s

> No. 1.-Vol. X. _of THE_

Per Hesperia, at 9.30 a.m., on Tuesday,

WILL BE READY IN A FEW DAYS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Established A.D. 1841.

香港大樂房 A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "China Mail" Office, where over thirds of the whole Assembly is necessixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, sary. Another article provides that defrom these countries, are now filed for reference.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.55 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, BATUBDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1881. THE proposed Constitution for Japan, for which we make room in our issue of now published. However that may be, this evening, is important, even if it every well-wisher of Japan sincerely does no more than indicate the tendency desires that the purity of Justice there

of that progressive people towards re- | delineated, and the religious, intellectual. presentative government. It is clearly and political freedom there promised, the work of one who has closely studied | may soon be fully and freely enjoyed in the results of the best forms of constitu- the beautiful and progressive country tional government in the West, and is a of Japan. fairly comprehensive document. Twelve or fifteen years ago, such a proposition would have been looked upon as an ironical skit of a dangerous kind; and although it may even now be regarded as merely a something looming in the future, still it is a fact of no small significance that a draft of this descriptionbearing marks (as it does) of ability, boldness, and grasp of the subject dealt with-should have seen the light in the capital of the Mikado, even in an English newspaper. This draft Constitution is said to be in circulation amongst the Secret Societies of the Empire; but this much must be said for it, that there is no sedi-Goods per Iraquaddy undelivered after tious or treasonable spirit manifested in Noon, subject to rent and landing its seventy-nine articles. Indeed, had it been drafted by the Government itself, it could not have breathed more of re-3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, at that doth hedge a King" is the keylind Insurance Society of Canton, at the Hymn, 12.

This is the sum and substance of the Yokobarra, &c.

This is the sum and substance of the Sum of Shareholders of the Shareholders of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, at the it does; and even the "divinity to lose, comes from Caylon. As is generally unprepared to deal with it. This Government, the extension works at Cartan Insurance Society of Canton, at the interest in the Colony who have been caught put the society of Canton, at the interest in the Colony who have been caught put the indications in state of the interest in the Colony who have been caught put the indications in the Colony who have been caught put the indications in the Colony who have been caught put the indications in the Colony who have been caught put the indications in the Colony who have been caught put the indications in the Colony who have been caught put the indications in the Colony who have been caught put the indications in the Colony who have been caught put to lose, comes from Canton in the Colony who have been caught put to lose, comes from Canton in the Colony who have been caught put to lose, comes from Canton in the Colony who have been caught put to lose, comes from Canton in the Colony who have been caught put to lose, comes from Canton in the Colony who have been caught put to lose, comes from Canton in the Colony who have been caught put to lose, comes in the colon in th

ment. There can be very little doubt, in view of the rapid advances made by Japan in recent years, and of the wonderful peace-loving adaptability of the la, at 6.00 p.m., is in these words :general mass of the people, that this idea will be a reality in Japan at no distant date. There will be many difficulties to

be overcome, and not a few blunders will perhaps be made; but that the ultimate goal will be reached in that Empire long before any appreciable longings are felt in China for such a form of government, there cannot be the slightest doubt. then have some claim to special consideration in her relations with Western

Some of the points noted in the draft

in Japan,-but they suggest one or two points which appear to many to b defects in our own boasted English constitution. Of course, it may be said that the principle of government through An inquest was held this afternoon, before the people is so thoroughly rooted in the Coroner H. E. Wodehouse, Esq., and a British soil, that defects in detail have only to be made apparent to ensure their J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All decidedly unique in the discovery that body of Fung Ying Fuk, 38 years of age, being repaired. But there is something Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:— advantage of England's experience who was killed by falling down the hold of Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at during the current year should be taken the S. S. Meath. Fung Quai Tuk, brother Litany, Ante-Communication, and Preaching, in a draft constitution for the Empire of the deceased, said they were working ment of Japan is to be a hard-working board the Meath in the harbour. About at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday of the Rising Sun. The future Parliabody, and no recess of more than ten four o'clock this morning work was stopped. Of the relative powers of the Senate and Assembly, what would Lord Salisbury

50.—The drafting of all bills having reference to taxation shall be confined to the National Assembly or the Privy Council; Senate, they shall be submitted to the National Assembly for re-deliberation, when a majority of two-thirds of the members present shall be sufficient to pass the bill. whether the Senate's amendments be adopted or rejected, after which the President of the Assembly shall immediately submit the bill for the Imperial sanction. It is proposed that members of the National Assembly be paid a salary of

at least 3000 yen per annum-i.e., say, 1500 crowns, or £375; and taking this interesting to note the basis laid down for the electoral franchise. In rural districts, the payment by a male 21 vears of age of a land-tax of 12s. 6d. ayear, or upwards; or the possession by thousand inhabitants and upwards), the

Western sand-point: but the above lines will be readily admitted to be sufficiently comprehensive as a first effort in the direction of elective representation. The difficulty presented seeks to ventilate the views of a many-sided by the probable abuse of that freedom speech accorded to Members of draft before us; and the Parnellites and need not, therefore, be afraid of a theolo-Parliament is not inaptly put in the Bradlaughs of the new Japanese mon- gical dissertation, when we direct attention

to the Senate or the Assembly only "for the speeches they deliver or the opinions they advocate during session, unless they themselves make those speeches or opinions the subject of public appeal." And, following immediately, come the provisions dealing with treasonable conduct or other miscarriage of duty, on the part of any member of Parliament and providing for

his trial and expulsion, "after which he shall be tried and punished by the Courts of Law." To deprive a member of Assembly of his seat for unbecoming conduct during session, a vote of twobates in both Houses shall be open to the tublic, but lays down that this privilege may be interdicted by the rules of

procedure or on exceptional occasions. The chapters relating to the Judiciar and Personal Privilege are of the highest importance, and form a sort of Magna Charta for Japan which, if carried out to the letter, would soon pave the way for a progressive system of constitutional government. It is somewhat significant, however. last in order in the draft constitution

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE next English MAIL may be expected to arrive here on or about Wednesday next, by the P. & O. Co.'s steamer Khiva, which brings London dates to

to arrive here on or about t a 5th proximo, by the P. M. S. S. Co.'s str. City of Peking, which brings San Francisco dates to the 6th inst. ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL SUNDAY. SEPT. 25TH. Matins :- Venite, Hayes 6; Paalms, Rus-

sell 184, Macfarran 135; To Doum, Anthem. "Ye shall dwell in Evensong -Pealma, Alcook 136

Noon.—Auction of Valuable Property at to elaborate his system of responsible from the Director of the Observatory, representative government-the Em- Manila, dated to-day, 1.05 p.m., in these

direction can be taken. A later telegram, despatched from Mani-

The typhoon is raging near to the N.E. Coast of Luzon; it seems to be inclining much to the W.

carved border, of emblematic Macri figures. | respondent exclaimed "why it does. You The design is the work of Mr Wm. have freelabourers employed there now; manifest the Japanese Government will Gordon, Telegraph Office, Taranaki, New many it is true, but if it can be done with Zealand, by whom it has been executed in twenty why not with a hundred?" "Oh!" his leisure hours. It was prepared origin- said the official "they are employed solely ally for the Sydney International Exhibi- on one kind of work,—the blasting." 'And tion, where it was awarded a Certificate of why?" was the query. "Well, you see, Colville.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 view of the object aimed at—the esta- Merit, as also at the Melbourne Exhibition. there is a certain amount of risk to limb and lovers of curios will form an interesting were to lose a prisoner or even injure him, addition to their collections.

jury consisting of Messrs E. E. da Silva, H. A. Ritchie, and L. Hauschild, on the the German language, by Rev. W. Louis, body, and no recess of more than ten four o'clock this morning work was stopped.

every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the mediately afterwards witness saw his brother fall down the hold. Witness and some others went down and found deceased. H was lying motionless. Some scamen belonging-to-the vessel lifted the body on deck. and should such bills be amended by the Richard Warner, third officer on board the Meath, said that about half-past five this morning, he went on deck. He heard that a coal coolie had fallen down the batch from the main 'tween decks to the lower hold. Witness saw the body lying on deck. It had been hoisted there by means of sling. He loosened the rope which round the body of the deceased, and administered some water to him. He was 1 basis of half-a-crown for the yen, it is sensible, and died two minutes after being brought on deck. The rope had been passed round the body by a bight which tightned as the strain came upon the rope. Dr Marques said the body of the deceased was brought residents of houses of their own valued to the Hospital this afternoon. There were at £25 or upwards, qualifies for a vote; some scratches on the back and right side. while, for residents in towns (of three There were no marks of violence. Concussion of the spine was most likely the cause addition that any two-months' resident of death. W. Gauld, P.S. No. 70, said he occupying a rented house valued at got a chit from the chief officer, and went £50, enjoys the same privilege. Of on board the steamer. He went on board course, values in a comparatively poor and found deceased lying on the deck. country must not be regarded from a He took deceased to hospital. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

> THE columns of a daily newspaper which community are not the place for the discussion of matters theological. Our readers lowing rules. They shall be responsible Hongkong Catholic Register. That article is reprinted because of the signs of liberality of view which it displays, and because we deem it to be as much the duty of a journalist to gratefully acknowledge such hopeful signs as to bewail the evidences of narrowness and uncharitableness which too frequently surround subjects of this nature. The general position assumed by Churches which are inclined to isolate themselves from all other ecclesiastical organizations, and which fancy that all the great problems of this life and the next must be solved by them alone, has hitherto been one of excessive suspicion towards Science and even advanced knowledge in any department of inquiry. The stumbling-block furnished by the dogma of literal inspiration, taken together with the unreasonable exclusion of rational rules from all investigations concerning the Scriptures, has done more to turn honest and independent truth-seekers from these subjects than anything which could be named. It is therefore exceedingthat they come ly gratifying to find the Register taking so bold and free a stand upon a subject of this nature. There is no necessity for us, as THE Sydney Morning Herald, in its Sumwe have said, analysing the statements mary for Europe, August 26th, deals thus therein contained. It may be that we should differ from some of them; and the discussion that might possibly follow would provoke a breach of the wholesome rule which has been already mentioned. At the same time, we would take second place to no one in veneration for the Sacred Writ- Government to prevent its spread, but in ings of the Christian system; and it is a spite of all precautions, some of them healthy sign to be noted with pleasure tagion are still showing themselves in the when an organ of the most conservative more densely populated parts of the city. Church in Christendom comes forward to next American Mail may be expected reconcile Science with Christianity and with that the efficacy of this remedy is a belief the Revealed Authority of the Christian Church. We therefore congratulate the Catholic Register, and ask all our readers to read the article for themselves.

Monk; Jubilata, Reinbault 108; local papers a few weeks ago as to

to the N. Will advise later on if the exact some time past the community of Colombo, namely, the administration of the jail at Mahara, the place where the stone used in the construction of the breakwater has been quarried. Happening to express an opinion that free labor might very properly be introduced there, supplementary to that WE have received a photograph of the Of the Prison Department, the Official se-Lord's Prayer in Maori, with English sured the writer that he was quite wrong; translation, which is enclosed in a finely it would never do. "Never do;" the corpoor dear, by blasting, Lord Kimberley would go into fits over it; and we should never hear the last of it!"

> THE recent changes in Parliament, news of which reached us by way of India yesterday, summed up, amount to the exchange of true Conservatives for two Liberals. Colonel (or Lieut.-Col.) J. Joicey, the Senior member (L.) for North Durham died on August 15th at Newton Hall, near Newcastle, in his 66th year. Colonel Joicey was a wealthy coalowner, holder or part owner of ten collieries in the county of Durham, and of George who now takes the place of Durham from July 1874, till the dissolution of the Parliament then elected; but was not in the previous House. The other vacancy in the House was caused by the death of Mr Robt. Laycock, (L.) member for North Lincolnshire. This gentleman died suddenly, on the 14th August, (after two hours illness), at Eastbourne, where he had gone on the previous day for a change of air. Mr Laycock at the last general election defeated Sir John D. Astley (C.). He is now succeeded by the Right Hon. James Lowther (C.) who was member for York City in the last Parliament, and Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant

J. McLaren, Lord Advocate for Scotland, which pared the way for the promotion of the Solicictor General for Scotland (Mr what mysterious circumstances, which he thus guardedly explains to his constitu-

I have been informed that arrangements are in contemplation materially affecting the relations of the Lord Advocate with the political departments of the Government, and at the request of the Prime Minister have consented to exchange my present office for a judicial position in order to facilitate the completion of those arrange-

The contemporary from whom we quote remarks compassionately that "although much sympathy has been expressed for Mr McLaren, it is generally felt in Sootland that the arrangements referred to are very necessary." Lord Rosebery (Under Secretary for the Home Department) is now, virtually, it is said, "the Sootch Minister." The next news, with which Reuter may deign to favour us, will be the result of the Edinburgh election, of which there cannot be much doubt, we fancy. The remaining sitting member for Edinburgh is Mr James

time in the history of the Colony, and in-

deed in that of Australia, the dreaded disease of small-pox has fixed itself in our midst. Efforts have been made by the

to "Everybody's Column" in the Color Queensland, and New Yorks the authoris Times, says that he was discussing the other peror nest, next the Cambret and the words:

Law Officers, with the Senate and the A typhoon is raging to the E.N.E. of Assembly, being the factors proposed Lozon; its direction is not known at the

imposed on them. One of the contributors we notice that in Victoria, South Australia,

many steamships engaged in the coal trade. Only recently he gave £12,000 towards erecting a museum at Newcastle. He had represented the constituency named since, in the general election of last year, he was returned as Mr Chas. Mark Palmer's colleague, Sir George Elliot (C.) being the defeated candidate. Sir the deceased in the House, sat for North

of Ireland, the Duke of Marlborough. Mr Lowther was thrown out by the election in April last year, in favour of Mr Ralph Creyke (L.). With regard to the resignation of the Right Honourble.

Balfour) to be Lord Advocate, and to the appointment of Mr.A. Asher the new member for the Elgin burghs, to the Solicitor-Generalship, we read that Mr McLaren

with the subject of the small pox epi-We regret to state that for the first

Vaccination is not compulsory, but the returns of the numbers vaccinated clearly prove Vaccinators have been appointed all overthe country, and they have been kept very busy. The Government have been blamed for the arbitrary manner in which persons and places have been quarantined, but in the presence of a scare such as the inhabit. Some correspondence was published in the tants of the colony have never before experienced, it is, no doubt, a difficult matter to deal with it to the matisfaction of even a advisability of employing some of the con- small number of the people. If, as in Lone. Elvey viots in certain public works in the Colony, don, small pox hospitals and sanitary in-137; Magnificat, Reinbault 76; Nune A story bearing on the question of convict with the accourge would have been much.

Dimittis, Aldrich 166; Hymn, 395;

for carrying out this intelligent arrange- moment, but it seems to be inclining much question which has been agitating for introduction by set or land.

before the close of 1881, to occupy new and promising fields. -- San Francisco Bulletin.

A PRIVATE letter from Yokohama, dated 6th inst. tells us that the finances of the Japanese Empire are in such a desperate state that the expected crash cannot be delayed for much longer. There is reason to believe that the Emperor refuses to countenance the expedient of a foreign loan, as he seems to be aware that the relief would be but temporary, and that the cost would be an additional burden to be met in the future. - M. C. Daily News.

HAM Ah Look was arrested Aug. 13th on Washington Street, San Francisco by Detecives Avon and Cox, on a warrant sworn out by Ah Sing charging him with assault to commit murder. Look is a prominent member of the Suey Sing Company, and said to hold the capacity of "hatchetman and "executioner." He is said to have breken into the place of the Hop Sing Company, during the time of the disturbance in Chinatown, and demolished the interior and subsequently also fired several The other thirteen Chinamen implicated in the same affair, and all under charges of assault to murder, had their cases continued by Judge Rosenbaum yesterday until August 19th.

well-known New York journal, contains a facsimile of a very interesting autograph be a man whom no dread of unpopularity letter which has hitherto been hidden by its can frighten from the performance of his possessor, It was written by the Earl of Beaconsfield from Hughenden Manor on the 29th May 1879, when, it will be rememfollowing are the terms of this most cordial of invitations :-

Dear General Grant.—I am sorry that I and not in town to welcome you to England. I hope, however, soon personally to have that gratification. This is to ask you to do is that you would dine with me on the Queen's birthday, Saturday next, June the hearty welcome. - Believe me, with high consideration, yours fathfully, Beaconsfield. -For General Grant.

Ar a dinner given to Mr Grant Duff at the Star and Garter. Richmond, on the occasion of his appointment as Governor of governor. The Observer thinks that it Sir Madras (the Earl of Northbrook presiding), the Hon. guest of the ovening, in a most happy speech acknowledging the toast of his health, referred in these words to the Permanent Under-Secretary of the Colonial

At the Colonial Office I worked by the side of Mr Robert Herbert, from whom,after watching his victorious career at Oxford I parted, to find him again in Downing-street, turned into what I may call the ideal colleague; for he is a man in whose geography the hill difficulty does not exist, and who would, I am persuaded, if all the heads of departments came to him. in turn on a Monday morning and told him that a political crisis or a rebellion had broken out in each of the half hundred colonies under their care, remark, "That it was undoubtedly unfortunate, but might have been worse, i and proceed forthwith to deal with each of the fifty cases with perfect calmness and entire success.

THE telegram which announced Dr. Tanner's death led one to believe that it was in some way or other due to his prolonged fast of last year. The particulars, as they are to hand by the mail just arrived, do not bear out that idea. We quote a home paper :-

The death of Dr. Tanner, took place in Amsterdam about three weeks ago. His object in visiting that city was, it is stated, to see Dr. Croff, a physician who had, in the genuineness of Dr. Tanner's well-known fast, and to repeat his fasting feat in Dr. Croff's house for a wager of £2,000. Dr. reached Amsterdam, accompanied by his wife and five children, and during this time the doctor stayed at an hotel, where he ravenous appetite, besides consuming a large quantity of spirits. Dr. Croff returned home on the 19th ult., and at once sent a messenger to the American, who had began to grow impatient of the delay. Rejoiced to hear that Dr. Croff had at length called, Dr. Tanner ran out of his room to Tooting at the top of the stairs and fell to the bottom. The fall caused concussion of the brain and other injuries, and the unfortunate faster breathed his last the very next day.

In the New South Wales Legislative Assembly on August 26th, the following interesting discussion took place on a bill for the protection of the Chinese, which had been introduced by Mr Jacobs. As will be seen, the Bill was withdrawn :-

Mr Jacob said he introduced this bill for the protection of the Chinese, because they were more liable to be ill-treated by a class of persons called "larrikins" than any other members of the community, but he learned that the Minister of Justice had introduced a clause into the Criminal Law Consolidation Bill to deal with larrikins. and as it was similar to the principal clause of his measure he desired to withdraw the beneath the heel of the brutal Anglobill. He therefore moved that the order of the day be discharged. Dr Renwick said that if the bill had been pressed he should have moved that it be thrown under the table, because it provided a different law for the Chinese to that provided for our own people. This was the first time he had heard such legislation proposed in that and he contended that the Chinese received ample justice before the judicial courts of the colony. Mr Copeland said it was highly amusing to hear the remarks of the hon, wember for East Sydney, considering that the bill now being discussed in the Upper House dealt in a totally different way with two classes of people. Mr Jacob said that the Influx of Chinese Restriction Hill dealt exceptionally with Iwo classes of our community, as was well cointed out by the hon member for New England. After some remarks from Messrs - Biscottick, Farnest Malville, W. J. Foster and Carrett the bill was discharged from the paper.

Pits theory that a submerged body can be talked by firing a cannon over it was recently proved in Chicago. A plumber named conard had jumped off the wharf and thoward humself, and his friends got out

POPE HENNESSY.

Ceylon Observer an article on "Sir John Hennessy at Hongkeng" to which the 20,582 in four-and-a-third years, or, at the Catholic Messenger, the organ of the Roman average rate of 4,500 per annum, the total Catholics in Ceylon, attempts a reply in a population having risen from 139,144 in later issue, which is to hand by the French Mail. The vapourings of our Church-of-Rome contemporary take this shape :--

Sir John Hennessy is a man whom we have always admired, over since his name became known to us. In the first place, we like him, because he is a Catholic, and a case, and from China in the other, accounts brave Catholic too-none of your Catholics who make the sign of the cross under the table cloth, when Protestants are looking at them, but one who is not afraid to fight for the Pope, whenever there is occasion for so doing, as he repeatedly proved by his. conduct in the House of Commons. In the here a great many pass outside of the city second place, we like him, because, wher- to our planting districts and inland towns over he has been Governor, he has always evinced his determination to do justice to the natives, and to treat all classes with simple impartiality; in spite of the clamorous opposition of influential minorities. But these are just the reasons that make Sir John Hennessy no favorite with such people as the Observer. The assertions of a certain class of persons about his having unjustly favoured the negroes and coloured people in Barbadoes and the Chinese in land where property is scarcely so secure A RECENT number of Harper's Weekly, a Hongkong are absurd on the face of them, because he could have no interest in such partiality; but he has ever shown himself to duty, and hine ille lachrime from the Observer. Sir John Hennessy is not a "waita-bit" Governor, by any means, the trouble with him being rather that he is inclined to do too much than to do too little, but bered, General Grant was a visitor. The should he be appointed Governor here, we do not expect him to be any great favorite with the coffee planters. For the natives. however, we are sure he will be one of the because he will do what he can to give them justice, and that is more than they expect to get. They are neither disaffected nor ifie a great favour, and a great honour. It discontented as it is, because they have never known what it was to have the like of Sir John Hennessy for a Governor, but if 2nd, and meet some of Her Majesty's most they do get him, it needs not the gift of distinguished subjects, who will give you a prophecy to foretell, that they will be sorry when they loose him, for they are not without sense enough to know a good man when they have one, as was proved by their apprecaition of Sir John Phear, though as Chief Justice here he was not a greater favorite with the coffee planters than Sir John Hennesy would be likely to be as John Hennessy had remained in Parliament. he would have been one of the leaders o the Land League. We think so too, but we like him none the worse on that account. The naive admission by the Governor's

defender that the Coylonese of the present day are neither disaffected nor discontented because they have never had a Governor Hike Sir John Pope Hennessy is the most admirable bit of humour in the whole article. Long may the natives of Ceylon be free from the curse of a Governor whose sole work as ruler over them would be to stir up discontent and disaffection amongst a peaceable and happy people who have for years been so well treated by the dominant race that they have not a single complaint to make. There has ever been exhibited, under the Hennessy Administraever been and we presume there will al- trade-but it is large in proportion to popuways be found anywhere else he may ever go to (if he ever goes anywhere else | There is nothing startling here, and the exin that Service towards the honour and dignity of which he has contributed so remarkably little in his official career) an ter, and that in fact the less a Governor entire absence of equal Justice meted out to all nationalities, without respect to creed or colour. He has with wearisome iteration, claimed that he has "held the baseveral Dutch papers, expressed disbelief in lance evenly between all men;" but every impartial observer who has watched his public | been to give the Chinese that same equality career well knows how utterly unfounded is Croff was away at the time Dr. Tanner theclaim of the present Governor that he has so ruled the affairs of this Colony during the past three or four years. If he has sucused to eat five or six meals a day with a ceeded in building up any name for Justice amongst maudlin sentimentalists and ultra Aboriginal Societies at home, by his publie acts either at the Barbadoes or here, it has been at a cost which it is irritating to the soul of any straightforward receive him, but in doing so missed his Englishman to think of; it has been secured by the cruel infliction of a monstrous amount of injustice to men of his own colour who own England for their birthplace and their home. What bogus and bubble reputation Governor Hennessy has at Home has been obtained by his systematic and persistent pampering of the Chinese residents in this

Colony, which is not what he was sent here for, and what no Governor before his time ever stooped to. He has earned a cheap notoriety (call it Fame if you will) by manufacturing, for the poor Heathen Chinese. grave grievances of which they in their simplicity never dreamed; by labouring to impress the "native" that he is a noble fellow, altogether too badly used: and down-trodden and crushed Saxon. All that the European community here has ever asked at Governor Hennessy hands is what that community has, with a terrible persistency, been denied since the beginning of his rule here—equal Justice to Foreigners and Chinese. The communitylong agomade up its mind that this. the only true impartiality, was a thing that will never be accorded to it as long

as Governor Hennessy has anything to do with the Colony. We must possess our souls in patience and wait for the coming

The Ceylon Observer, August 20th, givesmustaling the sounds for bursting water. After referring to the large transfers of pro- cludes with the expression of a plous trust perty to Chinese on which so great stress that "if Governor Hennossy is continued

FIFTY new Missionaries are wanted in China, THE CEYLON PRESS ON SIR JOHN | was laid by the Governor, our contemporary notes the simultaneous increase On the 17th inst. we reproduced from the pointed out in the number of Chinese in Hongkong, the figures having increased by 1876 to 160,402 in 1881. This is contrasted by the Ceylon paper with the population of Colombo, which rose from 95,000 in 1871 to 112,000 in the present year. Immigration from India in the one greatly, it is pointed out, for the increase; "the difference being that the immigrants are all counted in the Hongkong figures. while, of the thousands of Tamils who land With the splendid trade advantages preits prosperity should steadily and rapidly increase, and that wealthy China merchants.

bankers, manufacturers and tradesmen

and enterprise by no means so well rewarded." Our Ceylon contemporary then quotes from the Governor's speech his rhodomontade about the bamboo workers, cigarmakers, Chinese engineers, glass manufac- saw witness they ran. Defendant (Mok turers, watchmakers, riflemakers, and sauce manufacturers; and asks "Who will encourage some of these skilful Chinese glass, match, rifle, sauce, and even cigar manufacturers to try their fortune in Cevmost popular Governors they have ever had, | lon?" (Chinese labour has been often proposed, we may remark parenthetically, for the coolie work on the coffee estates. They would make better labourers than the Malabarcoolie: the inconveniences and evils of the coast-advance system could largely done away with; and, we believe

they could be secured for as little if not ant's husband. less money. The idea was warmly pressed upon the attention of the coffee planters by Sir Samuel Baker in his Preface to the latest edition of his "Eight Years in Ceylon.") Passing under review, in a word, the Governor's summary of "the various watch by a ribbon were a key and the descriptions of Chinese artizans available,

many more druggists, schoolmasters, &c., has secured an increased Chinese community of great importance to the Commercial interests of England" and alluding briefly to "the justification the results have given to what Mr Gladstone said in 1846, when, for a short time acting as Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the occupation of Hongkong was decided on solely and exclusively with a view to commercial interests," the Observer proceeds :-

The revenue of Hongkong is a mere trifle lation. In 1878 it was £197.424; in 1879 it rose to £200,853; in 1880 to £229,995. penditure being always kept on the safe side, it seems to us administration in Hongkong must be a comparatively simple matbusiness the more will trade increase. Chinese immigrants settle down, and general prosperity advance. Sir J. Hennessy, however, endeavours to defend himself from the charge of setting class against class by alleging that his policy has and fair play that they thought they were possible for any right-thinking man to kong. But it is very evident that Sir J. Pope Hennessy's course has not been a straight-forward, impartial and disinterested He has above all his predecessors desired to be recognised in England-where he knows the rôle is a popular one-as "the friend of the Chinese." as their delender against persecution by the Colonists. which "persecutions" or "restrictions chiefly existed in the imagination of the Governor himself. It is absurd to suppose as Sir Hercules Robinson and Sir Arthur Kennedy could have sanctioned or tolerated kong, and on the mass of correspondence the summing-up of an impartial authority in the Madras Mail of the 17th instant.

summary of the startling caprice of Governor Hennessy with regard to the Museum and exclaims:-No wonder though the China Mail, in reviewing the working of representative Government in Hongkong, turns the tables and endeavours to shew how inolerable a Crown Colony may be made, by a crooked gubernatorial policy, to every independent, thinking man who interests himself in public affairs!" The Observer then | watchman deposed to finding the iron unquotes, with approval, a remark that was made in the editorial columns of the China Mail some time ego, in a reference to the miserable squabble the Governor attempted to raise about the City Hall Museum, to the effect that "if there is one thing more than another which has been pressed upon the minds of thinking residents by the administration of Governor Hennessy in Hongkong it is this, that the rights possessed by residents in a Crown Colomy can be reduced as the editor, in the article we reproduced to something very like zero; given a Gova week ago, promised he would do - a few of ernor with a craze for scenting out rece disthe leading facts from Governor Hennessy's | tinctions even when they do not exist, a Foceist Statement on the Hongkung Census | strongly developed liction of his own impor-Returns, in order to show the progress of tance, and an all-absorbing desire to overthe Colony during his term of administra- power opposition amounting almost to per-The Observer is not, however, pre- sonal vindictiveness, and the result is notpared to admit that much credit is due to one which favours the free exercise of the Governor for the results mentioned, rights of citizenship." The Doserer con-

British Crown, he may take warning by his experience of the past four years and endoayour to copy the example of such men as Sir Henry Barkly, Sir Hercules Robinson, and Sir Wm. Gregory.

Law Notice. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG (Before His Honor the Acting Chief Justice, F. Snowden.) PROBATE JURISDICTION.-Monday, 26th Sept., 11 a.m.—In the goods of Pang Ahoi, deceased.—Petition of Kwok Tsing, for

> Police Intelligence. (Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.) Saturday, Sept. 24.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT. Four Chinamon were charged with disorsented by Hongkong, it is no wonder that derly conduct and damaging the roof of a been for one or two nights past alcoping on the roof of No. 25 East Street, had got to skylarking and displaced some of the mortar from the tiles. The complainant. should more and more make it their home mistress of a brothel, complained of the in preference to remaining in their own noise, and the defendants were arrested. They were each fined \$2 or seven days' in gaol with hard labour.

ROCCE AND VAGABOND. P.C. 523 said that on the 23rd inst., he two conts from off his person. went to First Street, where he found a number of men gambling. When they Chin Ki) took up the dice and cup and bolted into a house. Witness arrested him. Defendant admitted having been in gaol before, and was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour, as a rogue and varabond.

THE EURGLARY AT BELLEVUE. Ng Aking, 33, wife of one Wong Fuk was charged yesterday, with the unlawful possession of a gold watch value \$40, burglariously stolen from the residence (Bellevue) of Mr Geo. Scott, manager of the O. B. C., on the 20th July last.

Ins. Perry formally charged the defendant Mr Scott's evidence was now taken. He

identified the watch as his wife's and stated: On 7th July, between 2 and 3 o'clock a.m. a travelling clock worth about the watch in court worth about \$50, were taken from his bed-room. Attached to the 19th instpencil case; the key was a Chubb's one and | which came in the other day. He took his belonged to a cash box. His bedroom box to the house of the complainant who is as well as the professional life amongst that opened on to the verandali facing the a friend of his. It was all right there until and not the history of creation, is the real people in the shape of 333 doctors, and as harbour. All the doors were open. Any the 20th when he had a change of clothes; subject of the first chapter of Genesis. person entering must have come from the next day it was gone. Defendant said the cook-house roof. He was disturbed by somebody must have taken it and advised all bearing out his argument that Hongkong | the barking of a dog in his room. At 10 | him to go round the pawn-shops, which he minutes past 2 o'clock the clock was in its | did not do. place; he knew this because his wife got up thentoleckatthetime. At 3.15 theclock was gone; he knew this because he got up then to look at the time. It was between these two times that the barking of the dog took place. At 3.15 he missed the watch and its appendages, as well as the clock. He went into the verandah in consequence of the barking of the dog. Saw nothing there; it was when he came in again that down stairs and roused the servants. house-coolie brought up a light and he when contrasted with that of Ceylon-or trade of the verandah just above the roof longer by President Garfield soon became ible from the ground at the back. Did not known to me on going to the Kinkiang. tion, here, and everywhere else he has with the wealth of the Colony and its great of the cook-house, which was easily access-

Hing pawn-stop, at the corner of Queen's on July 20th, about noon, defendant protracted physical sufferings, accompanied brought the watch in Court to witness: dant said it belonged to a woman named the pawn-shop. The defendant said wanted a loan on it of \$10. He gave the money and pawn-ticket No. 5.037; dofendant gave the name of Ng Ting residing in No. 75 Fung Man Lane. Told one his men to follow the defendant when she left the shop, and he did so. Never saw | tance among the immediate consequences defendant before. About 11 or 12 days ago Majesty. If this were all it would be im- the police came to his shop looking for a asked who pawned it. He told them the I do so at this time simply to present testiname and the address the woman had given. The Inspector said there was no such number as 75 there. Witness said did not know the number but knew the house; went there and found Asam, who said she knew who pawned the watch. but denied that it belonged to her. Had no doubt whatever that the defendant was the woman who pawned the watch. Was taken into the gaol about a week ago and picked out the defendant from amongst six or seven other women who were prisoners.

I Awan, coolie in the same nawnshop, said that on the 20th ulto., after the de a policy opposed to British justice and to fondant had pawned the watch now in the equality of all subjects of Her Majesty | Court, or one very like it, receiving 8 taels. before the law. As an instance of Sir J. He followed her by order of the last witness Pope Hennessy's unhappy interference with and found that she went into a house i matters beyond his scope, there is the Tung-Man-Lane which he could point out 'City Hall Museum" dispute at Hong- went back and told last witness that on the ground floor of the house this wo nan which has arisen over this, we have went into was the Kwong Sun Lung shop. Last witness wrote that on the paper in which the watch was wrapped up. Was positively certain that the defendant pawn-The Ceylon paper then takes in the Mail's ed a gold watch on the date he had mentioned; was taken into the gaol about a Republicans were two men who were born week ago and picked out the defendant from am ng six or seven women.

The case was remanded till the 1st prox-

Wong Aon, 23, a coolie, was charged with

pos Dock Company, Limited, on the 23rd instant, at Hung Ham. The Company's der the man's jacket, and across his chest. He was coming from the yard when the watchman stopped him and searched him. Prisoner said he was very tired and took the iron to sit down upon to rest himself. He had been twice proviously convicted of larceny, and once of disorderly conduct. He was now found guilty of unlawful possession, and was fined £1, with the alternative of 21 days hard labour.

A BEAN CURD MAKERS' ROW. Lo a Ip, and two other coolies, hawkers, and a woman were charged with asheung, bean curd manufacturer young meh of from 22 to 18, the woman 45 years of age, wife of one L. Tsun. The statement against the prisoners was that they, with some 25 others, had combined against the beau-curd maker by independence of judgment and bearing. whom this woman. Hu Asheung, was emtubs, scattered the stock of bean-curds all over the floor, and so on, all because the objectionable bean curd maker, Chan Kan, was taking away their custom by making I the circumstances.

still further in the Colonial Service of the better bean-curd than they did. Chan Kau was formerly employed by Lo Afa, he said; and this Lo Afu had set on these men and the others to attack his-place of business. One of the prisoners. Pun Afat. was the partner of the complainant; he was arrested by mistake.

The defence was that Chan Akan had cut off Lo Afu's water, whereupon they had quarrel. Lo Afu then engaged a number of men to go and beat Chan Akau. the prisoners sai he was trying to separate the riotors when he was arrested. Another was a peacemaker. No. 5 was the partner of the man whose house was tacked. He said he was arrested by mistake. The case was remanded till the 26th, and defendants released in bail in \$10 cach.

- FALSE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. Eighteen cases in which Chinese storekeepers were charged with being found in possession of weights or measures not in accordance with the Government standard, were down for hearing, but had to be held. over till Tuesday next, the 27th instant, at 9 a.m., through press of business in Court, and want of time.

THE BOOT ON THE OTHER LEG.

that he had included 30 cents which the into "four, six, or any number of distinct defendant had taken from him some time | periods."

ten cents from him. stealing \$1 from him some time ago.

and remanded the whole matter till the granted to enable him to find the defend- ant will be charged with wilfully making was the question which the Bishop proposed a false charge.

THEFT OF A BOX, CLOTHES AND MONEY. charged with stealing a box, containing the seven days of the week to impress on \$45, a pencil case worth \$25 or \$30, and clothing to the value of \$20 and \$50 in their minds the existence of one only God. money, the property of one Li Ashi, on the He dedicated each day of the week to the

The case was adjourned till the 28th inst.

Canton,

Bleak House, 22nd Sept. 1881. Glancing from my deak at the passing steamer yesterday, the flags at half mast left barely a shred of the ardent hope whose the fourth day. If, indeed, we supposed he missed the clock, watch, &c.; went often attenuated threads were gathered up afresh on the 16th instant, and the painful found the mark of a bare foot on the balus- | truth that the garment of life is worn no His praise is in the mouth of all good fruit after its kind" before the sun existed men; we find a measured consolation in

and Wing On Lame, said that the chastening and instructive effects of his as these were by the highest moral poise and the most heroic fortitude. Interpreting, thus, as a great mercy to the Country the prolongation of his life over the eleven weeks of suspense since the assassin dealt the death stroke, I turn to the single point of greatest political imporof his death, -that, namely, of the accession of General Arthur to the Presidency. mony of a perfectly reliable gentleman, who has had special reasons and opportunity for clearly ascertaining the truth, in respect to the high minded character of Mr Arthur. I allude to Mr Richard Grant White, from whose letter of July 5th to the Spectator (of July 23rd) I extract as follows: "Sixteen years ago I wrote to the Spectator, on the occasion of the assassination of President Lincoln, an event which filled this country with a horror the like of which. I supposed, would never be felt again. The possibility of murder as an agency in American politics is so remote, so foreign to the tone of society here, that it is never taken into considerative.

"The only persons whom I have met who had a suspicion that Guiteau was incited to the act by the "Stalwart' and bred in Europe. His crime has been seized it to point a moral with cruelty; but, having some knowledge of the man, the theft of a piece of iron, value 30 cents, venture to predict that if he should called to Mr Garfield's empty chair, he will sident, and that his strong partisanship will be subject to a stronger patriotism. He, six days and resting on the seventh. too, is distinguished among our politicians a person of singular and attractive polished, and dignified,—qualifications not really revealed, and not to be reconciled absolutely to be despised, although they are more accessories to the fitness that I think

he would show for his high office." Mr R. G. White is an old acquaintance and correspondent of mine, and well known fighting and creating a disturbance in Tai personally in London, as he is also by his ing Lane and also with assaulting one books upon Society in England, Philology, &c., &c. He mentions in the course of his letter, that he was not one of the partisans called Stalwarts," and I may say that he In my view of his characteristics and struck her with bamboos, broke the pots and opportunities I consider his opinion, as thus expressed early in July, as reliable as that of any other person could be under

THE BISHOP OF CLIFTON AND THE WORKS OF CREATION. (Hongkong Catholic Register.)

The discussion following upon the publi cation of the Bishop of Clifton's article on "The Days of the Week and the Works of Creation," in the April number of the Dublin Review, having now exhausted itself and been brought to a close, we wish to take a brief retrospective view of the question. The correspondence has elicited many expressions of 'opinion neither wise nor pertinent, and some decidedly wanting in respect to the Bishop; but there is, perhaps, nothing in it of more importance than the fact that the Bishop's theory has been entertained by others, and published in Italy without rebuke before his essay appeared. It has been always held that the first chapter of Gonesis admitted of a great latitude or variety of interpretation, and the progressive accuracy, and, we may say, increasing probability of the results geological science made it highly important that religion should not be committed to,

conclusions from the words of Revelation. The present time is remarkable for nothing more among religious men than a con-Ping Alung, a hawker, was charged with | current reverence for the word of God and assaulting and robbing the complainant of | for the revelations of nature. Both are felt 32 cents on the 23rd instant. Complainant | to be parts of one vast revelation which | gave evidence that he was walking on Tai- | cannot contradict each other, and should, ping-shan Street, when the defendant with as far as possible, be kept clear of even some other men came up to him and asked | apparent contradiction. Moreover, the work him if he had any money. He said he had of creation, as it comes under our notice Defendant then seized him and held every day, is both overwhelmingly grand him, and with some of the other men took in its immensity, and incalculably slow in its movements, and there is no reason, as Asked by the Magistrate why he had Bishop Clifford says, for dividing the space given information that this man stole 32 of time required for, the formation of the cents from him, the complainant explained | whole series of rocks known to geologist

These considerations weighed seriously From the evidence of the police consta- with the Bishop, and so also did the fact ble it turned out that the complainant had that neither Moses nor any of the sacred orginally charged the prisoner with stealing | writers received any revolutions from above. on questions of astronomy, geology, chem-The defendant further explained to the listry, or any other branch of natural science. Court that when the constable arrested him | The attempt to bind astronomical concluhe was just going up to the constable to sions on the mind of men by force of Scripcall on him to arrest the complainant for ture had not turned to the advantage of the Church; would the result be different This was too much for the Magistrate, in the case of geology! The "Period" who ordered the complainant into custody, theory had certainly failed, but how were the words of the first chapter of Genesis to on the 16th instant, when a remand was 28th instant, when the present complain- be reconciled with modern science? This

to answer, and he did it thus. Anxious to preserve the Jewish people from lapsing into idolatry, Moses, learned Wong Chan Ki, a bird-cage maker, was | in all the wisdom of Egypt, made use of memory of some work of creation, as the Complained arrived here by the Penedo | Egyptians had dedicated each day of the month to the memory of the supposed action of false Gods. This, according to the Bishop, ritual books, poems and the like it is often declared that an event occured on this or that day. In like manner the Bishop is of opinion that the first chapter in Genesis (with the first verses of the second) " is not a history, but a Sacred Hymn recording the consecration of of each day of the week to the memory of the work done by the Creator of heaven and earth," and that when the creation of the sun and moon and lesser lights, for instance, is ascribed to the | (Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, fourth day, nothing more is to be understood than that the creation of these luminaries is especially commemorated on

> Moses to be stating as a matter of fact and sober history that the sun, moon and stars were created three "days" after the creation of light and the succession of night and day, and that the earth brought forth "green herb" and "fruit tree yielding which was to ripen them, and that God rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had done in such sense as that He did not continue to operate daily. honrly, and every moment, we should the requirements of the case. We may be own :convinced that Moses did not mean literally that God created light, night and day, and vegetation first and the sun afterwards, but | Left. we need not feel equally sure that he Man. dedicated the fourth day to the work of the creation of sun moon and stars merely with a view to disfavour the prominence given to the sun in Egyptian worship. To imagine that he did so is highly ingenious, but we cannot feel sure of it, knowing so little of the modes of thought and speech prevalent among those for whom he wrote. Certain, however, we are that, not the Egyptians only, but other nations of antiquity, were accustomed to say that the Divinity worked when the forces of nature were active, and that the Divinity rested when the natural forces were comparatively quiescent. It would therefore have been highly natural that Moses, if he did Creation, should dedicate the six days on which the Jews were allowed to work to the memory of God working, and the sevently, on which they rested from their July. toil, to the memory of God resting. The first thirty-four verses of the Bible

will henceforth present themselves to the mind of those who are satisfied with Bishop Clifford's hypothesis, not as a history of creation, but as a Sacred Hymn, in which, when it is stated that certain works were performed on certain days, nothing is made the occasion of bitter taunts against meant but that those are consecrated to Vice-President Arthur, by journalists who the memory of the works referred to. The and the words, thus understood, offer no scientific difficulty. They record only that God created all things, and that each of the first six days of the week is consecrated to the memory of His rest. This interpretaprove a sagacious, prudent, upright Pre- tion of course will have to be extended to Aug. such verses as Exodus XX. II, XXXI. 17. 2 which speak of God's making the world in 10. Rajah. It was important that the Church, in her progress through the ages, should not be weighted and embarrassed by physical themauliness, and manners equally simple, ories, supposed to be Scriptural, but not with the facts of science. It is a great

advantage that the pretensions of such theories should be thoroughly sifted, and the Bishop of Clifton has therefore performed a service, the value of which may become more conspicuous as time goes on It is, of course, possible that he has not spoken his last word on the subject. We should not be surprised if he were to reply to some of the objections which have been persistently, and in some of the cases unbecomingly, urged against his article, and Hector. perhaps guther up into the lay of his argument some scattered observations which is, as he always has been, distinguished for confirm his general view. For the publication of his opinions, has given rise of a Menelaus (s. correspondence unusually copious, and proving abundantly how wide an interest Edwin Reed. the matter has excited. Such discussions, Marie. temperately conducted, cannot but be Primus. profitable, and lead us all to reflect more seriously on the claims of Kevelation by Nelson (s.) defining exactly what are its limits. There Chilton (a.)

will always be some minds startled and and affrighted by ideas which to them are new, but it is in the nature of light and truth to alarm before they are well understood. That this courageous hypothesis should have been broached by one so well known for his ability, sobriety of judgment, and sound theological training as Bishop Clifford, is in itself a guarantee that the theory is at least permissible, while the passages that have been quoted from Calmet. Cardinal Alimonda, and others, serve to show that he is not by any means the first that has maintained the commencement of the Bible to be a Canticle or traditional hymn placed by Moses at the beginning of his books, and differing from the simple style of the other historical parts of the Pentateuch. One of our correpondents indeed has pointed out that a six day's commemoration of the six days of creation was known to the Persians, which he seems to think an indication of its Semitic origin. However that may be, we have said enough to show that the Rishop of Clifton's view is not altogether a novelty. It would be superand hampered by, assertions respecting the fluous, and almost impertinent, to offer any works of Creation, which are not necessary proof that in propounding it he has not transgressed the bounds of legitimate speculation. His theory is indeed only an hypothesis, and one which some may think insufficiently supported by corroborative facts; but it being only an hypothesis is no reason why it should be hastily condemned

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Quotations

Union Ins. Soc. of C'ton, \$1,675 p. share. China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,600 p. sh. ex div. North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,125 per share. Yangtsze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 830 per share. Chinese Ins. Co., \$300 per share. H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$980 per share. China Fire Ins. Co., \$2872 per share. H.K. & W. Dock, 43 % prem. H. C. M. S.-boat Co., \$25 prem. S'hai Steam Nav., Tis. 3 per a. nor ital. China Coast St. Nav. Co., Ils. 160 p. share: Hongkong Gas Co., \$82 per share. Hongkong Hotel Co., \$112 per share. China Sugar Ref. Co., \$162 p. share, sales. Debentures, 3 % prem. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal. I.K. Ice Co.'s shares, \$1271 per share. Hongkong Bakery, \$50 per share.

Temperature. Queen's Road.) Hongkong, September 24. BAROMETER- 9 A.M. ... 29.946 THERMOMETER— 9 A.M.... (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 78 Do. 1 P.M. 76 Do. 4 P.M. — Do. Maximum ... 86

Shipping Intelligence.

Do. Minimum over night 79

The following lists are corrected from certainly be in difficulty. But if his words | the latest London and Colonial Papers, and are not to be taken literally and as his- from other sources. Consignees are invited torically true, we may be grateful to the to communicate with the Editor in the Bishop for insisting on this, though we event of any inaccuracy occurring in this may not be altogether convinced that the list as compiled from the papers and other theory which he proposes of the chapter information at his command. The Editor in question being a hymn of creation, com- will, at all times, be glad to receive any

memorating particular creative acts on additions to the list from those who have particular days of the week-fully satisfies later advices, private or otherwise, than his VESSELS TO ARRIVE New York Cardiff Helen Marion. Hamburg Cardiff Beile Morse. 9. Lizzie C. Troop. Cardiff 13. M'Near. London Miako. Cardiff Gustav. Cardiff Cardiff Penarth New York Penarth Cardiff 4 Australia Cardiff Hamburg 26. Esmeralda. Cardiff 30. Richard Parsons, Hamburg Agnes Muir. Cardiff Valiant. Waltikka. Panarth Wandering Jew. Cardiff. Wilhelm. Cardiff Ringleader. Australia Hungarian (6.) Antwerp Phoenix (8.). New York Golden State. Penarth 23. Harmonia. Cardiff Tecumseh. Penarth Andromeda Cardiff 27. Melpomene. Australia London Cardiff Australia 11. B. H. Steenken. 12. Twilight. Australia 21. Fleurs Castle (s. Catterthum (s.). LEFT. BUT DATE OF DEPARTURE UNKNOWN

Australia Australia Australia Australia N. Thayer. Atteratio -Jarward. LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FORTE At London -Steamers via Sues Canal Glenorchy Glenlyon. Bailing Vessels. At Liverpool. Patroclus (s.) At Cardiff. Nestor. Australia.

Charlton (a.

CONSTITUTION PROPOSED FOR JAPAN.

(Japan Mail, Sept. 10.)

We have received from a reliable source the draft of a Constitution proposed for Japan. The document is said to be circulating at present among the various Secret Societies throughout the provinces. Whether it will ever get any farther we may not yet venture to predict, but at any rate it is of undeniable interest as representing the object towards which a large section of public opinion in this country has been steadily gravitating for some time.

DRAFT OF A CONSTITUTION, COMPILED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION.

Most people are at present agreed on the order to be eligible. vital necessity of some reforms in our system of Government, but it is very doubtful whether, if the moment for making those reforms to say distinctly what fashion of Constitution | Army and Navy who are unattached, however to lock the documents in their desk and keep them from public ken; but we question whether even they have done more not going so far as to map out a complete from the Treasury a yearly salary of not than examine certain portions of the matter, The reticence hitherto observed upon the subject is, we presume, attribumulated, and since popular opinion is still appeal. in a condition to consider the matter dispassionately, the present seems to them an excellent occasion to propose something which may serve as a basis for candid discussion and help to direct people's thoughts into the proper channel. Regardless therefore of any charge of presumption that may be brought against them, they have prepared this document for circulation among their friends, to the end that the latter may correct what they think faulty, and supplement what they deem deficient, thus elaborating finally some fairly complete scheme for a national constitution, to the great benefit not of its

compilers alone but of every man in Japan. THE IMPERIAL FUNCTIONS. Art. 1 .- The Emperor will govern the country by means of Ministers, a Senate

and a National Assembly. 2.—The Emperor's right to rule is divine and must never be called in question, but the actual duties of Government will devolve upon his Ministers.

3.—All matters relating to the national debt and legislation, in general, will be discussed and settled by the Senate and the National Assembly, and having received the Imperial sanction will become law.

4.—The Governing Power belongs to the Emperor: the duties of the Government will be carried on by the Ministers in conformity with the laws.

5.—The Judicial Power belongs to the Emperor; the duties of the Judiciary, civil and penal alike, will be carried on by the Law Officers in conformity with the laws.

6.—The Imperial Functions will include the issue of proclamations, organization of the army and navy, settlement of questions concerning external relations, the making of treaties, appointments to office, conferring rank and rewards for military service, the issue of coins, the disposal of rebels, the convocation and prorogation of the Senate and National Assembly, the dissolution of the latter body by a message to the Senate, and the submission, to these two assemblies, of questions connected with the customs duties at the open ports.

7.—The Emperor will clothe the Privy Council with authority to carry on the whole Government.

8.—The Privy Council (Cabinet) will be composed of the Ministers of Departments and the Imperial Adviser.

9.—The affairs of State, both internal and external, will be conducted by the whole Privy Council in Session, matters which are solely within the competence of any particular Minister being of course excepted. o

10.-There will be a President of the Privy Council, by whom all legislative measures that have received the Imperial sanction and all proclamations will be

11.-In the event of the Privy Council failing to come to a decision, the president will be competent to settle the question and afterwards submit it for Imperial ap-

12.—The President of the Privy Council will be chosen in accordance with the will of the Emperor and of the people, and the other members of the Privy Council will be appointed by him.

— 13.—Members of the Privy Council wil be either Senators or members of the National Assembly.

venue and expenditure must be passed by the Privy Council. 15.—Bills sent down by the Privy Council

will first be discussed by the National Assembly and afterwards submitted to the Senate. 16.—The yearly estimates of the total revenue and expenditure, as well as

matters of importance, having reference to the internal or external affairs of State will be made known by the Privy Council to the Senate and to the National Assembly. 17.—Should it happen that the two as-

semblies refuse to endorse the acts of the Privy Council, the members of the latter will resign, or the National Assembly will be dissolved by order of the Emperor. THE SENATE. 18 .- All matters having reference to the

national revenue and expenditure, taxation; the national debt and laws in general, will be discussed and passed by the National Assembly and the Senate.

presentatives. 20. The members of the Chamber of

Nobles will be Princes of the Blood. be selected and appointed by the Emperor, | tors shall be males of at least 21 years of and will be members for life unless dis. age. qualified by their own fault. Their number will not exceed two-thirds of the whole 21. The members of the House of Re-

presentatives will be chosen by the people, two from every electoral division. Their term of membership will be four years.

22. Every Prefecture will constitute an Electoral Division. The persons qualified to vote for members of the National Assembly in each Electoral Division will choose two hundred electors, who will subsequently select two of their number to be members of the Benste.

Division, will be eligible for election to the and Rural Divisions, and persons officially Senate. But Governors of Cities, Prefects, connected with the conduct of elections Magistrates of Urban and Rural Divisions, shall not be eligible to represent the Diviand officials whose duties are connected sion in which their duties lie. with the election of members, will not be

eligible for election. The following will also be ineligible, viz: -persons who have committed any serious crime and who have not yet expiated their punishment and its consequences; bankrupts who have not yet discharged their debts: idiots and insane persons; persons not residing in Japan; priests, judges and assistant judges.

24.—Although the Chamber of Nobles is not an elective body, its members must be Japanese by birth and residents of Japan, while Princes of the Blood must be twentyfive, and all others thirty years of age in

25.--With the exception of Ministers and Vice-Ministers of Departments, the Imperial Adviser, officers of the Household, were at hand, many would be found ready | Chiefs of Bureaus, and Field officers of the is best calculated to preserve the inte- officials on becoming members of either the grity of Japan and extend her influence. Chamber of Peers or the House of Re-Probably the subject has occupied the atten- presentatives must resign their offices; while tion of not a few, and some perhaps have members, on the other hand, will be recommitted their thoughts to writing, only quired to withdraw their names if they accept any official appointment during their period of membership.

26.—Members of the Senate will receive

27.—Senators may not be arrested during table to a consciousness of its great import- session or for a period of thirty days before ance, seeing that any error in the polity of and after, unless they have committed some a country affects the welfare of the people at | serious crime; and they shall be responsible large. The compilers of this scheme, too, to the Senate only for the speeches they are very sensible of the responsibility at | deliver or the opinions they advocate during taching to the task they have undertaken, session, unless they themselves make those yet since nothing definite has yet been for- speeches or opinions the subject of a public

28.-Whenever the National Assembly treasonable conduct or other miscarriage of duty, the Senate in session shall investigate the matter, and if two-thirds or more of the members present pronounce the accused guilty, he shall be deprived of his office by the Emperor's authority, after which he shall be tried and punished by the

29.—The Senate shall be convoked or prorogued by Imperial authority at the same time as the National Assembly.

30.—The Senate will chose a new President and Vice President every four years,

31.—Questions that come before the the members in session. Should opinion 32.—The Senate will decide upon its own

rules of procedure by a consensus of not less than one-half its total number of members, and these rules having received the Imperial sanction will become law. 33.—Among these Rules of Procedure the Senate will embody clauses providing

suitable penalties, which it will be within the competence of the Senate to inflict upon persons infringing the rules. 34.—Debates shall be open to the public, but this privilege may be interdicted by the rules of procedure or on exceptional oc-

35.—One-fifth the whole number of the Senate shall constitute a quorum.

36.—The Senate may take a recess convenient times, but that recess must not exceed ton days unless by agreement with the National Assembly.

37.—The Senate shall cause minutes of its proceedings to be kept and published from time to time, matters which it is inexpedient to make public being of course

38.-Bills that have passed the Senate and not yet been discussed by the National Assembly, as well as those that have come up from the latter and been amended by the former, shall be submitted finally to the National Assembly, and after they have passed that body the Presidents of both the Senate and the National Assembly shall submit them for Imperial approval.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. 39.—The National Assembly, in conjunctiourse excepted. tion with the Senate, will be charged with the conduct of all affairs relating to the national revenue and expenditure, taxation, the national debt and the laws of the sent down from the latter and amended by

sembly will be publicly chosen by the votes | body, the Presidents of both the Senate of all persons throughout the Empire pos- and the National Assembly shall submit sessing the franchise, and their term of them for Imperial approval. service will be four years.

41.—For the purpose of returning memvince shall constitute an Electoral Division; places, duly selected, in conformity with or the Province shall be divided into the law, neither shall it be legal to open several Urban Divisions, and each section any independent Court for the purpose of of eighty thousand men shall constitute an | conducting independent judicial proceed-Electoral Division with the power of ings. returning one member. In the case of an Urban Division containing less than eighty but more than forty thousand men, 14.—The estimates of the national re- be conferred, but when the number of in- offence. habitants is less than forty thousand, the Division shall not be represented. In the case of a Province, however, the right of returning one member shall be conferred. provided the number of inhabitants be twenty thousand or upwards.

42.—Towns containing twenty thousand inhabitants or upwards shall constitute an Electoral Division. Those with more than twenty, and less than forty thousand inhabitants to return one member: those with more than forty, and less than eighty. thousand, to return two members; and those with more than eighty thousand, to return one additional member for every Naval and Military Courts. sixty thousand additional inhabitants.

43.—The following persons shall be qualified to vote for candidates for election to to embrace any religion he or she may the National Assembly; viz :- Residents please, provided that religion be not preju- his visitor as "Miss Mina," the goldenof Rural Divisions of Districts possessing land on which a land tax of five yen per annum or upwards is levied, or persons to express or publish his opinion on any residing in houses of their own valued at subject, unless by so doing he prejudices two hundred yen or upwards; residents in | public or private interests. towns of three thousand inhabitants and 19.—The Senate will consist of the upwards who possess land on which a land Chamber of Nobles and the House of Re- tax of three yen per annum or upwards is levied, or who live in houses of their own valued at two hundred yen or upwards, or who have lived for at least two months in Nobles, persons who have held high offices rented houses valued at four hundred yen of State and men of learning. They will and upwards; provided that all such elec-

> The following shall be ineligible for the franchise, viz :- Persons undergoing punishment for orime; persons who have undergone punishment for crime and are still under police supervision; bankrupts whose debts are not yet discharged; idiots and insane persons | persons not residing in Japan ; Judges and Assistant-Judges ; Governors, Prefects and persons officially connected with the conduct of elections, and

44. All males of the Japanese nation, who are twenty-five years of age and upwards without reference to the Divition in which they reside, shall be eligible for

years and upwards, without distinction of Governors, Prefects, Magistrates of Urban

Other causes constituting ineligibility shall be the same as those enumerated in Article 43.

45,-With the exception of Ministers Officers of the Imperial Household and Chiefs of Bureau, all officials who may be returned as members of the National Assembly shall immediately resign their cos. appointments, and conversely members of the Assembly shall cease to be such on appointment to any official position. 46.—Vacancies in the National Assembly

shall be filled up as soon as possible. 47.—Members of the National Assembly Lehall receive a salary of at least three thousand yen per annum from the Treasury.

48.—Members of the National Assembly may not be arrested during session, or for a period of thirty days before and after, unless they have committed some serious crime: and they shall be responsible to the National Assembly only for the speeches they deliver or the opinions they advocate during seesion. unless they themselves make those speeches or opinions the subject of a public appeal. 49.—It shall be within the functions o the National Assembly to pass a vote of

censure on any official guilty of treasonable

conduct or other dereliction of duty. 50.—The drafting of all bills having reference to taxation shall be confined to the National Assembly or the Privy Council: and should such bills be amended by the Senate, they shall be submitted to the National Assembly for re-deliberation, when a majority of two-thirds of the members present shall be sufficient to pass the bill, whether the Senate's amendments be adopted or rejected, after which the President of the Assembly shall immediately submit the bill for the Imperial sanction.

51.—The National Assembly shall hold one regular session each year, and may further be extraordinarily convened on special

52.—After the dissolution of the National Assembly, according to the form prescribed up, carried it to Captain Tradendick's in article 6, the election of new members | bar-room, stood it up at the corner of the shall take place with sufficient expedition | bar, and went out and told Tradendick s to render possible the meeting of the new friend wanted to treat the crowd. The

53.—The National Assembly will elect President and Vice-President from among who shall be appointed by the Emperor's its members, and those officials shall be afterwards appointed by the Emperor.

54.—Questions that come before the National Assembly shall be decided by a majority of the members in session. Should be equally divided, the President will have opinion be equally divided, the President defence; he drew a knife on me before I will have a casting vote. 55.—The National Assembly will decide

upon its own rules of procedure by a consensus of not less than one-half its total number of members, and these rules, having received the Imperial sanction, will become law. 56.—Among these Rules of Procedure the National Assembly will embody clauses

inflict upon persons infringing the rules. 57. - Members whose elections are proved to have been compassed by unlawful means shall be deprived of their seats by the authority of the Assembly.

providing suitable penalties which it will be

58.—It shall be within the competence of the National Assembly to deprive of his seat any member who may have been guilty healed, but we shall continue to amuse of unbecoming conduct during session, but such deprivation must be voted by at least | friends persist in placing us side by side. two-thirds of the whole Assembly.

shall be open to the public, but this privi- striking fire in some way; but as members lege may be interdicted by the rules of pro- of the "best society," the sense of their cedure or on exceptional occasions. 60.—One-fifth of the whole number of

the Assembly shall constitute a quorum. 61.—The National Assembly may take a recess at convenient times, but that recess must not exceed ten days unless by agreement with the Senate. 62.—The National Assembly shall cause

minutes of its proceedings to be kept, and published from time to time, matters which | but would render the company disagreeable it is inexpedient to make public being of to all presentation 63.—Bills that have passed the National

Assembly and not yet been discussed by the Senate, as well as those that have been the former, shall be finally submitted to the 40.—The members of the National As-| Senate, and after they have passed that

64.-The Codes of Law shall be admibers to the National Assembly each Pro- | nistered by the Officers of Justice at fixed

65.—The Officers of Justice shall receive their appointments from the Emperor and shall hold office during their life-time unthe right to return one member shall still less disqualified by the commission of some

66.-Judicial investigations and all proceedings in the Courts of Justice shall be publicly conducted, otherwise such investigation or proceedings shall be null and void. The Courts shall be closed only for the trial of cases which, if made public. might tend to injure morality.

67. -All persons arraigned upon criminal charges shall have the services of an advocate. Otherwise the trial shall be null

68.—Persons guilty of offences against Naval or Military Law shall be tried by the

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE. dicial to the welfare of the realm.

71.-Japanese citizens, not carrying arms and behaving in an orderly fashion, shall be free to hold public meetings whenever they please, or to address petitions to the Government on any grievance they desire to have redressed.

trarily deprived of his possessions. Should his possessions be required by the State for the public weal, suitable compensation shall be provided by the Government.

active rebellion or in the absence of a legal | peaceable demeanour, preceded to "group" warrant duly issued by the proper authori. his appalling clients with trembling hands ties, may not be arrested, or their houses en-tered and searched, or their chattels, docu-reclining atitude, with a lion on either side ments, &c., carried off.

74. Japanese citizens must be brought to of which was a remarkably fine picture, now trial within 48 hours of the time of their arrest. They may not be detained pending examination after that period except on the authority of a fresh warrant duly issued.

75. Japanese citizens when arraigned with a couple of loose lions is likely to prove upon criminal charges may be released on the most remunerative period of his pro-23.—All Japanese who are males of thirty election to the National Assembly, but finding ball in suitable amounts with com- fessional career.

petent sureties. This privilege may, how- Hongkong Rates of Postage. ever, be withheld in cases where the carriage of justice would be endangered thereby. 76.—Torture shall never be employed to extract confession from an accused person in

77.—All Japanese citizens, without dis- the Rates are given in cents, and are, for tinction of rank or social position, shall enjoy the same privileges vis-d-vis the laws.

78.—Laws may not have a retrospective action. This will not, however, prevent the enactment of laws to deal with special offen-

REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION. 79.—The laws of the Constitution may amended or repealed by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the total members of the Senate and National Assembly subject to the Imperial sanction. Articles relating to the Imperial functions may not, however, be discussed with a view to revision except under written authority from the Emperor himself.

THE invention of the chronometer was due to a prize of twenty thousand pounds of. fered by the Government for any means by which the longitude of a vessels could be determined within ten miles. Harrison, the inventor, worked with this object for forty years, and at last success crowned his efforts, for in 1767 he won the prize. It is recorded that he made a chronometer so perfect that it varied but a second and a quarter in ten years.

York, received a telegram informing his wife was ill: He sent a massage to his family doctor, asking the nature of the sickness, and if there was any danger, and received promptly the answer. "No Dan-Your wife has had a child. If we can keep her from having another to-night she will do well." The mystification of the agitated husband was not removed until a second inquiry revealed the fact that his indisposed lady had had a very severe "chill."

According to the Georgetown (Del.) Inguirer the old salts who live down Henlopen are a pitiless, not to say hard, crowd. That paper says: "Some seamen wander, ing along the Rehoboth beach last winter found a drowned man. They took the corpse Assembly within 90 days of the time of its crowd drank and left. To Tradendick's surprise he could get neither money nor answer from the corpse, and, becoming enstruck him. He fell to the floor with a thud. Becoming scared, he called in the man's friends, and each solemny declared the follow was dead. Tredendick, white as a sheet and with trembling voice, was at first dumbfoundered, but at last he exclaimed: "Well, I did it in self-

struck him. A New York paper illustrates the magical power of "society" by the following incident which occurred at a New York dinner-party A gentleman was requested to take down to dinner a lady, between whose family and his own a bitter feud, complicated with an expensive lawsuit, had existed for years. and she went down together, and throughout a meal of sixteen courses entertained each within the competence of the Assembly to other in the most admirable style. host, at the close of the evening, after learning the mistake he had made, apologized to the gentleman. "It is of no consequence. my dear fellow," was the reply. "I have taken that lady into dinner five times this winter, and we pass each other the next

day without even a bow of recognition. In probability the breach will never be each other at dinner-parties as long as our In any other relation in life these persons 59.—Debates in the National Assembly could not be brought together without awful responsibility was an all-sufficient restraint. Imagine the conduct of the same parties at a church sociable, or even within the sanctuary-if so be they are ever found there. But society is right in its teachings and requirements in this respect. Individuals have no right to bring their private differences and disagreements into a company of which they are part. Any other course

would be not only disrespectful to the host, In the town of Ayr, lived a singular innocent, of the name of Rab Hamilton, who was in the habit of occasionally receiving a small gratuity from one of the clergymen of the town. From some cause or other this had been for some time neglected by the minister, but had by no means been forgotten by Rab. One day the clergyman

and Rab having met-" Weel, how's a' wi' you the day, Rab?" inquired his reverence. "Deed, I'm no vera weel, sir." "Ay, what's the matter?" "Oh' sir, I had an awfu' dream last night. I dreamt that I was dead, and that I gaed awa to the guid place; and when I cam' there, I knocked at a big yett, and after I had stood a while, there was a man. I believe it was the Apostle Peter, looked ower the tap of the yett, and he cries' Wha's there? 'It's Rab Hamilton,' says I, 'frae the auld toun o' Ayr.' 'Hech' man,' says he, 'I'm glad to see you here, for there's neither man nor woman come frae that place for the last twathree years." - On another occasion, he asked him if he had been favoured with any more dreams? "Ou ay, say," says Rab. "I had an awfu ' ane nae far'er gane than 2 cents. last night." " Ay, and what might it be about?" "Oh, I dreamt I was dead again and I gaed awa to the ill place, and I chapped at a big iron yett, and first cam' ae deil then another ane, and then a third ane." "And what said ye to them ? "I just tell't them to gang ben for the muckle deil him-

sel, and tell him to come, as the minister o' Ayr was on his way here." As Herr Schweitzer, the principal photographer of Strasburg, was recently arranging his atelier in the expectation of custom; the door was thrown open, and an exceedthreshold. Schweitzer at once recognised haired, blue-eyed "Lion Queen" of a travell-70.—Every Japanese citizen shall be free ing menagerie temporarily established on a plot of waste ground outside the Metzger Thor. "I want to have my portrait taken." said the fair damsel. "I am at your service: pray be seated." replied the photographer. with a deferential how. "By your leave," she rejoined, transfixing him with a steely glance. "I am not alone. Two friends are awaiting me outside your door." So saying. she set a silver whistle to her lips and blew it shrilly ; whereupon two stately lions stalk-72.—A Japanese citizen may not be arbi- ed into the apartment, greeting its propried arily deprived of his possessions. Should tor with a salutation of growls that made his blood run cold. At a sign from their youthful mistress, however, the formidable beasts sate down quistly enough; and Herr 78. Japanese citizens, unless they are in Schweitzer, gaining confidence from their of her. All three preserved a statuesque immobility during the exposure, the result

adorning the windows of the isading

stationer's shop near the Cathedral. Hun-

dreds of copies have already been sold, and

Herr Schweitzer's maurais quart d'heure

(Revised July 1st, 1881.)

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the nearest place of business. 8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of name) but the name of the Payee need not China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the senders account. Rach batch must consist of at least ten. 4. Boxholders may also sond Patterns

to the same places in the same way. velopes containing Patterns may be wholly exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and be inserted in such Pattern Packers.

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1. That the sender duly observed all the

Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered. envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost. 4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the

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1 - Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

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tures of the mails. 4.—No order must exceed £10, or \$50, or include may fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same rerson, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day; and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

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8 -If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months. the money will be forfeited. When the Kallomalistentie entertained. 9. No order can be paid until the advice

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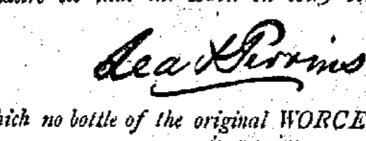
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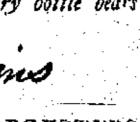
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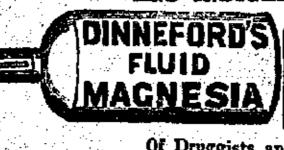


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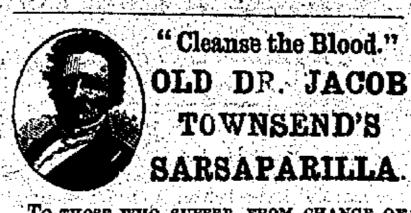


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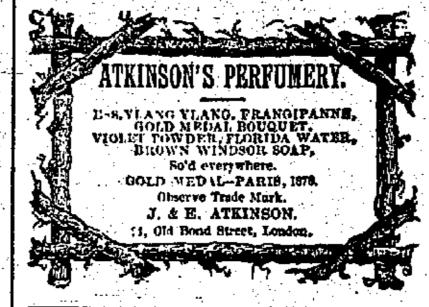


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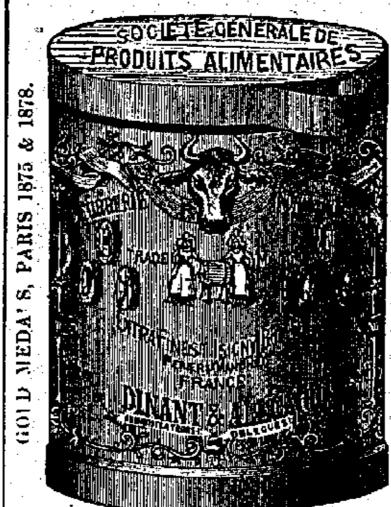
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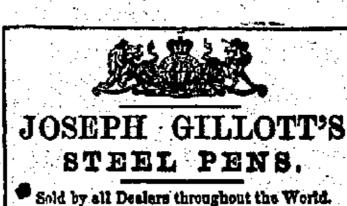
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SPECIAL NOTICE. Those friends who will keep our Butters shall have their names inserted as Importers in our advertisements free of charge if they will advise us of their intention through

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IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL. Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely

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THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a re-cord of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghal, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a wimplute Commercial Summary Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 52 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.69.)

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QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY.

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Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitons' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time; to time such items of information, liste. tables and other intelligence us is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive,

List of Public Buildings. Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum,-Free. Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque

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General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw. Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St.

near the Public Gardens. -St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

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Union Church, Elgin Street. St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point. St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden

Road, near Kennedy Roal. Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

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The Return Fare embraces a trip of not noce than three bours. For every hour or part of an hour above hree hours, each Coolle will be entitled to an ad titional payment of 5 cents. Day Trip | Peak,.....\$0.75 each Coolle.

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110 100

China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at in-tervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelege and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, - Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Porare admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review

department. Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in band. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, Bat hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong. - Northern

Christian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review :--- This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of pub licity as is now provided extremely desir able; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the member of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assidnously cultivated and who are severally represented in the fire number of the Leview by papers high creditable to their respective authors. a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by th Rev. R. J. Eitel, to which the place honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronologica problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predeconsor in the field, and that the Ohina Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongor Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

is the first Chinese Newspaper, ever issued under purely native direction. The support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and accurities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing. The projectors, basing their estimates

upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented Chinese, -- consider themselves in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to adverare therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find It to their interest to avail themselves of

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m-	Smyrniolo		B E Ulber	Amer	sob.	81	Feb.	6	W. H. Kay		London	-	· · · · ·	. }
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ese ly,	Thach Kramon		JZ RIVOTTBUL		PALAL	474	Cont	16	Siemssen & Co. Geo. R. Stevens & Co.					
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Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

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Vessel's Name.	Anchore	F lag.	Class.	Tons.	Gunz.	н. Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.	
Cok Hai-ch'aug-ching Logaspi	5 k	British Chinese Spanish	gunboat gunboat transport	360 300	3 3	840 20	June 19 Sept. 22 June 19	Ch'en Yung-fei Mariano Torres	
Meeance	6 k	British British U. S.	military hospital gunboat surveying vessel	2591 465 400 -	4 6	120 800	July 1 Ang. 24	Francis M. Green	
Tweed Victor Emanuel Wivern		British British British	gunboat Commodore's flag-ship turret-ship	360 3087	20 4	340 350	June 19	Commodore Cuming	
	Ι.	J (* 1866)							

HONGKO		ACAO AND (STEAMERS,	CANTON RIVER	CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.					
Name.	Tons	Captain	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	Н. Р.	Commander.	
chang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	An-lan Chen-to Chien-jui	221 221 80	7 7 3	70 70 17 60	Lin Kuo-ch'ang J. Stewart Chinese F. Bessard	
Kin Sh an	457	404694504444	H., C. & M. S. boat Co.	Ching-tsing Chan-tung Chop chung	180 150 800	6 2 	40	Yu li hau Li Tack-mlog Liu Pao-ch'un	
Kiu Kiang Kiang-ping	617 860	Benning, T. Holmes	H., C. & M. Sboat Co. C. M. S. S. Co.	Chop-sai Hai-ch'ang-ching Hai-king-ching Hai-tung-hung	300 129 120	8 3	20	Ch'en Yung-fei Ch'en Hul-che Leung Yü-ting	
Powan	1890	Cary	H., C. & M. Sboat Co.	Hua-sban Li-she	24 80	3	7 20	H. J. Faunch Chinese Chow Shoi	
Spark	140	Lefavour	H., C. & M. Sboat Co.	I Duang-on	562 120 200	4 5	125 40 50	Li Ping-tye	
White Cloud	280	Hoyland	H., C. & M. Sboat Co.	Spi-taing .	160 120	1 2	60 40	J. B. Murray Chinese Admira	
Yotaai	180	McDougall	K. Acheong & Sons	Tching-on- Tching-po Tsing-10 Yi-bu Yii-min	100 180 20 24	8	40 60 8 7	Ohing A. Garceau Chinese J. Yestz	

Sept.	IPPING IN PORT. 16, 1881. ST STEAMERS.	Hanyang Hemperia	British for Hamburg, &c.	Orimea Cutty Sark	British barque for Cebu
*Namoa *Caroline Behn Ceres Circe Dagmar E. von Beaulien India Louise	for Hongkong o vessels. for London British barque for New Zealand for Port Elizabeth German barque for London for Tientain	Kiang-ching Kiang-yung Kiungchow Loudoun Castle Mee-foo Meli Mirzapore Nagoya Maru Newchwang Peibo	Chinese Chinese Hritish British London v. F'chow Chinese Hritish Japanese British French British	Denbighahlre Elliotts Erl König Friedrich Hallowe'en Hedvig Humboldt J. R. Bowers Jerfalcon Jerusalem John R. Wordester	British barque British brig German barqu German school British barque for New York American barque British school British barque for New York
Bept	IANGHAI HARBOUR. 17. 1881 17. 1881 British British London V. F'chov British British British	Store Novdiske, T Strathleven Taku Tokio Maru Wha-on Wycliffe Yeh-sin Yoritomo Maru Yungning	elegraph Repairing Str. British British Japanese British Pritish Obinese Japanese Chinese	Les Deux Frens Lizzis Mitchell Llevellyn J. Morse Lulu Lydis Marie Meteor Nearthus Omega Oscar Vidal	French barque British barque

London v. F'chow Charlotte

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong. Unioris

British ship

German barque

German barque

Slamese ship

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES. Corrected to Saturday, September 24th, 1881. At 1100 Cash per Dollar Messican.

Tench Chinese Names. Butcher Meat. Rosst 牛肝 Calves' Head and Fest, M Hams, American, 170 160 Mutton Chop, 170 160 130 140 180 180 120 140 130 100- 90 Fat or Lard, Sheeps' Head, and Feet, Heart, \$2. \$1.25 Sucking Pige, 120 110 suet, Beef, 生羊油 Mutton, 140 130 Sweet Bread, Veal, Folltry. Саропв, Doves, catty Ducks, Partridges, Turkeys, Fish. **50**: Cuttle Fish, Dace, Dog Fish, Eels, Congor Garoups, Gudgeon Gurnard, Haddock Herrings, Labrus, Cobsters Mullet.

Balmon, Balt water

Salt Fish.

dirate,

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for Nagaraki

ch, the small fresh water	- 東京は3000年の行名とした。から		魚魚	
the transmission of the exploit on	satty 50		果	
ples, Tientsin, California,	. 184 . 20) 160 g		K.
rismir fragrant, Canto rrambols, estnuts, now,		80 7	海 開 場 ル 風 果	
koni Green, komuta	esch	0 45	神子 中子	
istard Apples; . Prants, 2 lbs		0 350	"荔枝 明伽是 凯提子	
utes ige, Dried,), 50 box 10	0 400 10 —	羊级 無花菓	
rapes, Canton,		20 15	省城 楠 花牛	提子
emons China, Peel,		50 40	花枯 檸檬 桔餅	
ichees, Dried, Ames,	catty	200 15 0 00 9 0	荔枝數 白檸檬	
Angosteen,	esch catty	300 250 35 30 80 —	馆酿 <mark>的</mark> 山竹子 香瓜	
Music Molons, Olives, Oranges, Punti,	• •	25 20 40 80	白欖本地松	
, Sweet, . Pool, .	. ib. cent		甜橙 橙皮	
Papaw, Pear, Nanking, Tientain,	. cally	20 - 100 90 140 120	木瓜 南京製 天津製	
Russet, Persimons		60 50 50 40	沙梨 紅柿	
Small . Pine apples, Punti,	each	50 100 80	独しれる地域	
Pomegranate, Plantains, common	cally	80 70 15 — 25 20	石榴大漁	6
Prince, Dried, Pumelo, Siamese,	bottle each	300 250 60 50	乾梅 選羅	
, Panti, . , Amoy, .		90 20 80 70	斗柚 夏門	the second second second second
Quince, Canton,	bottle	60 60 100 — 600 500	桑 八 八 八 八 八 八 八 八 八 八 八 八 八	木瓜
Raisins, Muscatel, ,, Pudding, Salisbury Seeds, Pal	. 16.	150 140	珠提 白菓	
Tamarinds, Walnuts, new,	. catty	60 60 110 100 20 —	酸子台桃	6.2011年 教 在自己的人
Water Caltrops, Water Chasnuts, co		30 25 70 60	海蹄 桂林	馬蹄
Ves	etables.	480 450	梊	蔬
Asparagus, Bamboo Shoots, Beans, sprout,	, tin , catty	450 400 60 50 15 —	龍嶺 竹笋 芽菜	
, broad, .		100 90 110 100	面豆 邊豆	î L
Beet Root, .	coch	50 40 20 15 30 25	香料	紅菜
Brassica, Brinjals, Cabbage, Shangha	catty	30 25 30 25 150 —	紅菇	⊆ Tarin'i Alika (Ariot isin)
Carrots, Punti, . Celery, Chinese,	catty	70 60 120 110	本 本	业金等 也芹牙
Chilles, Dried, Fresh, G	• "	160 96 30 - 40 86	一青	対数を表している。
Cucambers, Carry Staff Kagli		£ 0 8 50 £	神	
Egg Plant, . Garile,		30 2 35 3	。	1
Ginger, old, ,, young,	• •		V1000	F E
Gourd, snake Horse Radish, Sl Lettuce, Chinese	anghal, ",	160	- 大 B	人
,, Knglish Untons, Bombsy	. each	y 60	10 IF	路生3 松头
Okras,		50	E	松赤文
l'araley, Chinese English Potatoes, Macao	, bun	ob 10	- 洋	无 売 門 智
	ong, . "	85 80	90 香 - 上	推醫 海醫
o, Japan,	mia, . "	40	95 4 6	A E
Pumpkin, Yello	7, · ,	15 10 10		景瓜
Purelane, Radish,	•	20	- 4	
Scallions, . Becamum,		4 90	il	
Shalota, . Spinage, .				
Squash, bottle		. 90		
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Tomatous.

Barning, Punti,

Water Laby Roots

Now Dies No. 1 Woulder House He